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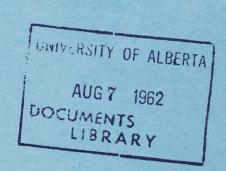
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

FOR THE YEAR

1961



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OTTAWA, CANADA

Minister:
Hon. ALVIN HAMILTON, M.P.

Deputy Minister: S. C. BARRY

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C. QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY OTTAWA, 1962

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The Honourable Alvin Hamilton, M.P., Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada.

Sir:

We beg to submit herewith Report of the Board of Grain Commissionen life for Canada for the year 1961 in compliance with Section 23 of the Canadi Grain Act.

This report records information and statistics relating to grain handling for the crop year August 1, 1960 to July 31, 1961, expenditures and revenue for the fiscal year April 1, 1960 to March 31, 1961, and summarizes the major activities of the Board for the 1961 calendar year.

Grain Supplies and Disposition-Crop Year 1960-61

The most significant development of the 1960-61 grain handling seasoned was the substantial increase in Canada's wheat export movement which too place during the latter half of the crop year. Although 1960 grain production included average or above crops of wheat, oats and flaxseed, the heaviest export movement more than offset this production and total year ending stocks of the five principal grains at July 31, 1961, were estimated at 744. It million bushels, just over 2% below the previous year's closing supplies of 763.5 million bushels.

Canadian grain stocks on August 1, 1960, were estimated at 763.5 millio bushels wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed combined, held either in farmer bins or in licensed storage or in transit between elevator positions. The 196bt crops of 489.6 millions of wheat, 456.1 millions of oats, 10.1 millions of ryar and 23.0 million bushels of flaxseed were above the previous year's levels for these four grains while barley production at 207.1 millions was some 85m below the 1959 crop of that grain. The inward carryover augmented by thic production of 1,185.9 millions provided a combined available supply of 1,949 to million bushels of the five grains for Canadian domestic use or export durinfut the 1960-61 season—some 56 millions greater than supplies available durinvathe previous season.

Canada's export shipments of grain and wheat flour at 406.5 million were 54.5 million bushels heavier than clearances reported for 1959-60. In creased domestic needs boosted Canadian usage for feed, seed, food and industrial use to 798.4 million bushels—a peace time record for home colling sumption. The combined domestic and export disappearance of 1,204 million bushels was approximately 75 millions above the previous year's usagwand more than offset the heavier supplies to result in the 19.0 million busher reduction in closing stocks—744.5 million bushels held in all positions at Jul 1,31, 1961.

The impetus to internal grain handling resulting from the expande export trade was reflected in an increased forwarding movement throughoth the entire system. Although the upswing in exports did not begin to exemits full influence until after the mid-point of the crop year, by the close of the season handlings in almost every sector showed moderate to substantial iccorreases over 1959-60 levels.

Marketings

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Despite the fact that country elevator storage levels averaged close to the 300 million bushel level, or over 75% of licensed capacity, the increased forwarding movement enabled Canadian grain producers to market 549.4 million bushels of the five principal grains during the 12-month period. The major portion of this —540.1 millions—was delivered to western country elevators. Prairie farmers marketed 5.4 millions through interior mills and terminal elevators and loaded .2 million bushels over railway loading platforms. Some 3.7 million bushels of eastern grown grain, chiefly wheat were delivered to licensed eastern elevators. It is of interest to note that the increase in marketings actually preceded the pickup in internal forwarding and at the end of January marketings were some 34 million bushels ahead of the previous year's level whereas by the close of the season they were only 30 million bushels nul heavier than the 1959-60 deliveries.

Country Elevator Shipments

Western country elevators reported a better than 50 million bushel increase in grain car loadings with all of this gain achieved during the closing months of the 1960-61 season. The 576.5 million bushel total shipments reflected heavier loadings of wheat (410.1), oats (41.6), rye (5.7) and flaxseed [17.8] millions while barley shipments declined fractionally at 101.3 millions for the crop year. To meet the requirements of heavier Pacific Seaboard vie exports an increased portion (27.7%) of the total carlot movement was billed to West Coast ports. Shipments to the Lakehead accounted for 57.5% of the country loadings, carlots to Churchill just under 3.1% and supplies for western mills and manufacturing plants represented 9.8% of the total country elevator loadings.

Terminal Handlings

The heavier country elevator shipments were reflected in a 26.2 million 196 bushel increase in Fort William-Port Arthur grain unloads (325.9 millions) ryand a 24.7 million bushel expansion in lake grain cargoes (311.4 millions). In 167 the direct overseas portion of this vessel movement held steady at 16.2 millions. A further 2.7 million bushel decline occurred in vessel shipments that the U.S. lake ports which dropped to 16.7 millions. The Lakehead direct 16.9 to St. Lawrence ports movement rose to 115.0 million bushels indicating a prinfurther elimination of the intermediate ports transfer handlings which presurinvailed prior to the opening of the Seaway and which has declined progressively in each subsequent year.

Pacific Coast terminals, shipping to meet expanded export sales and in Iparticular the requirements of wheat and barley to Communist China, reported a 23.0 million bushel increase in 1960-61 ocean loadings over 1959-60 levels. and This gain did not fully reflect the considerable increase in the tempo of hand-collings during the six month February to July period when loadings accounted to approximately 2/3 of the 159.8 millions total export clearances. The assawheat portion of this crop year movement amounted to 124.2 millions compared with 95.1 millions in 1959-60, oats .2 millions, barley 27.0 millions, rye Jul 1.0 millions and flaxseed 7.4 millions. These West Coast ports also handled the bulk (7.7 millions) of Canada's rapeseed exports.

inde Export shipments from the port of Churchill totalled 20.1 millions for the 1960-61 crop year—a volume 1.6 millions short of the previous year's record exemovement. The 1961 season of navigation total at Churchill was 19.4 of thmillions of wheat carried in 48 vessels. The first 1961 cargo from this port at icommenced loading on July 24, one of the earliest openings on record. The

last grain boat cleared on October 11.

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The grain movement through eastern Canadian ports, in particular thto St. Lawrence sector registered its first major improvement in the Canadia m grain portion since 1957-58. St. Lawrence ports cleared 123.4 million bushel Grand G of Canadian grain, chiefly wheat, during 1960-61 compared with only 93 m millions in the previous year. Montreal loaded 66.4 millions, Sorel 18.0 millions, Three Rivers 14.1 millions and Quebec 6.7 million bushels. Baim Comeau in Company of the complete year of operations shipped a total of 18.0 millions bushels of Canadian grain for export. The Maritime ports of Saint John an flo Halifax also reported a heavier winter movement shipping 34.0 millions—9 millions better than the 1959-60 loadings and the heaviest volume throug this sector since the 45.2 millions cleared in 1955-56.

The transfer movement, that is the lake or rail reforwarding from Badu and Upper Lake ports to seaboard declined further from 97.6 millions ioa 1959-60 to 82.9 millions during the crop year under review. This declindo occurred despite the heavier volume of western grains moving down the lakes to meet expanded domestic and export requirements. As referred to above, St. Lawrence ports drew 115.0 million bushels of their requiremen uti by vessel direct from the Lakehead compared with 73.7 millions in 1959-(pe and an average of 10 to 15 million bushels per year in the period prior to the cree opening of the Seaway. Maritime ports of Saint John and Halifax continuedo to obtain the major portion of their grain on a combined lake and rail bas chivia Bay Ports although some 3.7 millions of grain did move by direct vess Of from the Canadian Lakehead to Halifax and other local maritime ports vidis the all-water route. aln

Eastern elevators handled an expanded volume of U.S. grain in 1960-tof receiving some 56.4 million bushels, moving 37.7 millions overseas at 195 shipping 15.0 millions to Canadian domestic users. The major grain i179 volved in this movement was U.S. corn. Eastern elevators shipped 13 million bushels of U.S. corn overseas and moved 12.6 millions to Canadia domestic outlets. Export transhipments of U.S. wheat amounted to 12 millions while loadings of U.S. soybeans for export totalled 8.6 million. Eastern elevators supplied 115.8 million bushels of western grain to me in eastern requirements for domestic purposes including feed grains and whe Th for milling into flour, a portion of which moved into export channels. Tigra individual grains breakdown of this total included wheat 54.3 millions, oa over the control of 28.4 millions, barley 29.6 millions, rye 1.1 millions and flaxseed 2.4 millions we bushels. inv

Exports

Canada exported through its licensed elevator system 311.0 millions of wheat 1.9 millions of oats 41.5 millions of barley 2.6 millions 0.7 millions 0 bushels of wheat, 1.9 millions of oats, 41.5 millions of barley, 2.6 millions bushels rye and 13.6 million bushels of flaxseed, during the 1960-61 crop year. further 35.9 million bushels of wheat moved overseas in the form of whe subflour. The bulk wheat shipments reflected a 76.3 million bushel increa Jul over the 1959-60 export trade and were the third highest clearances on record The flaxseed exports were slightly heavier than those recorded for the pr vious year; the flour clearances were relatively steady while moderate substantial declines were registered in the export totals for the other thr grains in comparison with 1959-60. However, the combined total of the fibus grains and wheat flour, boosted by the wheat clearances, totalled 406.5 millistor bushels, 54.5 millions above the corresponding 1959-60 total and 86.0 millio Thi heavier than the long term, 30-year average of these clearances. The 311196 million bushels of Canadian wheat exported in bulk form through the elevatand system during 1960-61 was exceeded only twice in Canadian grain trahistory—once in 1928-29 when clearances totalled 354.4 millions and then in 1952-53 when 329.0 millions were exported either overseas (306.1 millions) or that the United States (22.9 millions). Further details of this export movelia ment appear in the special report of the Statistics Branch entitled "Canadian Tellional Grain Exports Crop Year 1960-61". On the basis of international grain movels, ment estimates compiled by the Cereal Section of the Food and Agriculture (18 Organization in Rome, Canada's exports represented 23.1% of the world trade the basis of international millions in the position with the respect to the expanded and record level of international wheat and wheat and flour movement.

Domestic Usage

Canada's domestic grain requirements for seed, feed and industrial Baduring the 1960-61 season to involve a total of 798.4 million bushels of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed combined. Crop year balances indicate that lindomestic disappearance involved heavier quantities of all grains excepting th flaxseed. Canadian utilization of the two principal feed grains, oats and barley, was increased by 13.4 and 4.9 million bushels respectively. The total mutilization of all grains combined was at the highest level ever recorded in peace time history. Again as in previous years the bulk of the 1960-61 intherease involved direct feeding from farm stocks with the portion of total ucdomestic usage represented by grain handled through licensed elevator as channels remaining relatively steady at approximately 160 million bushels. ss Of this latter movement the industrial requirements for domestic flour, food, vidistilling, malting and crushing absorbed approximately 76 million bushels almost unchanged from the previous year's level. Preliminary calculations O-tof domestic usage by individual grains compared with revised data for the ai 1959-60 season are as follows: wheat 153.5 (152.8), oats 451.9 (438.5), barley i179.4 (174.5) rye 6.9 (4.8) and flaxseed 6.7 (6.9) million bushels. 13

Carryover

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The combination of sharply increased exports and the further expansion domestic grain utilization more than offset the larger 1960 grain crops. The combined disappearance of 1,204.9 million bushels of the five principal Tigrains exceeded new production by 19.0 millions to reduce the year end carryover by that amount. Individually by grains there was a drop of 10.8 millions lim wheat stocks and 13.9 millions in barley holdings. Closing stocks of oats were 2.3 millions, rye .7 millions and flaxseed 2.7 millions heavier than the inward carryover of these grains. Elevator returns and farm stock estimates placed the July 31, 1961 carryover as follows by individual grains: wheat 1526.8 millions, oats 95.1 millions, barley 107.6 millions, rye 7.4 millions and sharply 107.6 millions, representing combined holdings east and west on farms, in licensed elevators and in transit between positions at the year end. This is, of course, substantially below the all-time record Canadian grain carryover held on of July 31, 1957—1,120.3 million bushels.

Licensing and Bonding

The total licensed storage capacity at July 31, 1961, was 649,308,710 fibushels—644,703,810 bushels in elevators, and 4,604,900 bushels in grain licentrage buildings authorized as supplementary annexes to country elevators. This represents an increase of 10,254,100 bushels in capacity since July 31, 11960. However, the number of licences in effect for country, terminal, mill at and eastern elevators showed a decrease, totalling 5,375 at July 31, 1961,

compared with 5,413 the previous crop year ending. Country elevator capacity was increased by 8.4 millions while terminal facilities rose 4.9 millions due mainly to new construction at the Lakehead. Authorized grain storage buildings were reduced in number to 96 from 147 a year ago, representing a storage capacity withdrawal of 2.6 million bushels. Mill elevator capacities were reduced by approximately 1.0 million bushels.

Assistant Commissioners

Through its four Assistant Commissioners, the Board kept in close touch with the operation of licensed country elevators in the Western Division During the year 1961, the Assistant Commissioners inspected 659 elevators in Manitoba, 780 in Northern Saskatchewan, 218 in Southern Saskatchewan and 804 in Alberta, a total of 2,461. This inspection included checks of scales, sieves, moisture meters and certain other equipment; deductions for shrinkage and Prairie Farm Assistance Act Levy; and posting of current Board Regulations applying to country elevators.

Complaints originating from country points totalled 13, as compared

with 11 in the previous year.

Disposition of complaints investigated was as follows:

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total
No grounds for complaint	1	4	2	7
No grounds for complaint Settlement effected	1	_	4	5
Not yet disposed of	-	1	-	1
TOTALS	2	5	. 6	13

The Assistant Commissioners received and handled numerous inquiries son various matters related to country elevator operation.

Prosecutions

No penalties were levied during 1961 for breaches of the Canada Grain Act or the Board's Regulations and orders.

Shortages and Overages, Country Elevators

Country elevator stocks averaged 300 million bushels over the 1960-61 crop year and at certain periods were as high as 325 millions out of a mid-season licensed capacity of 374 million bushels. This heavy storage level as severely limited the opportunity to weigh over the grain stocks, and country elevator companies reported complete weigh-ups of only 1,434 elevators during the crop year, nearly 700 fewer than were completed in the previous season. The reported weigh-ups indicated a somewhat higher proportion of shortages but no really significant change from the patterns of previous years' audits.

Elevators Reporting	1960-61	1959-60
Shortages	425	585
Neither Overages nor Shortages	$\frac{2}{670}$	980
Overages of less than .25% Overages of .25% to .50%	249	413
Overages over .50%	88	119
Total elevators weighed over	1,434	2,101

The Board summoned 118 agents of country elevator licensees to appear at hearings held at Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary and Edmonton, in connection with excessively high overages. At these sessions, members of the Board interviewed the agents and examined records concerning their operations in the presence of senior officials of the companies concerned.

Regulations

The following amendments were made to the Board's Regulations,

n effective August 1, 1961:

Regulation No. 5: The section headed "Dried" was revised by the provision of a new grade designation for higher grades of wheat damaged in artificial drying. Percentages of moisture for tough and damp grades of beans and safflower seed were inserted.

Regulation No. 7: The grade of screenings known as "Oat Screenings"

was abolished.

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Regulation No. 18: A change was made in the wording of the approved form of "Cleaning Receipt" to be used at licensed country elevators.

Committees on Grain Standards

The Board constituted Committees on Western and Eastern Grain Standards for the Crop Year 1961-62 as provided in Section 25 of the Canada Grain Act. Personnel of these Committees is listed in Appendix A.

A meeting of the Western Committee was held at Winnipeg on October 12, 1961. The members received numerous reports relating to quality of crops grown in the 1961 season and to various other matters in connection with grading of grain, and also selected and settled standard samples and estandard export samples for various grades of Western grain.

The Eastern Committee met in Toronto on August 17, 1961, and in Montreal on October 24, 1961, and established standard samples for grades of

grain grown in Eastern Canada.

Both groups authorized continued use of previously selected standard samples in instances where suitable recent samples for established grades were not available.

Inspection of Grain

In 1961, grain crops in Western Canada were the lowest in average yield, and the highest in average quality, for several years. Subsoil moisture reserves were extremely low in the spring. Only central and northern Alberta received adequate rainfall through the growing period; over the rest of the Prairies hot weather reduced the stooling of crops and caused early ripening. The harvest weather was exceptionally fine, so average moisture content of grain is unusually low.

Wheat crops produced better kernel size than was anticipated, so grades are higher than for several years. It was estimated that 85% of the red spring crop would grade No. 1 or No. 2 Northern; and the grade of No. 1 Hard is being delivered from a few country points. Breakage of kernels, on account of low moisture content, is a degrading factor. The same applies also to durum and winter wheats.

Barley from the northern areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta was generally of fine basic quality, highly acceptable to the malting trade; but across the southern part of the Prairies the drought caused excessive thin kernels. Low moisture content of this grain contributed to peeling and breaking of kernels, with resultant loss of grade.

Oat crops suffered badly from drought over a wide area, and shipments are expected to be light on account of the shortage of feed in many districts. Rye produced light crops, but good quality grain; the incidence of ergot and smudge was low, as expected during a dry year.

Flaxseed and rapeseed yields were low and grades high in the central and southern areas. Yield and quality were generally good in northern areas, but some damage was caused by rain and snow at harvest time.

Production of domestic mustard seed was extended into Saskatchewan and Manitoba in 1961, but reduced acreage of this crop in Alberta resulted in a net decrease of about 10% in total acreage. Some of this crop suffered seriously from drought.

There have been no reports of safflower seed being grown in southern Alberta in 1961; exporters had trouble in meeting the quality requirements of the export market, so quit handling this seed.

The pea bean crop in southern Alberta was very small; acreage dropped to about 500, and drought and hail damage caused very poor yields.

Moisture reserves in Western Canada in the fall of 1961 were reported to be the lowest in 77 years, so unless more than normal precipitation is received through the winter and spring, low yields of grain must be expected in 1962.

Research Laboratory

The Laboratory provided quality information on the 1961 grain crops and on grain marketed in 1960-61 to the Committee on Western Grain Standards. The findings were published in maps, crop bulletins, and quarterly cargo bulletins. This year improvements have been made in crop bulletins; essential parts of "Canadian Wheat 1961" are now published in English, French, German and Spanish; data are now reported for a western and an eastern prairie region to correspond to Pacific and Atlantic cargo shipments. Quarterly cargo bulletins continue to be published in four languages, and for the last two quarters of the 1960-61 crop year an English Japanese edition was published.

Amongst services provided the Inspection Branch control of moisture testing equipment and analyses of individual cargoes were of major importance. The Laboratory again gave special attention to studies relating to grain moving in and out of Pacific port elevators. Wheat from this portshows a greater variability in quality than wheat shipped from Atlantic ports Studies of new varieties were undertaken as usual. This year a world-wid collaborative study on three new promising wheat varieties was completed to test their suitability for overseas markets. By joint agreement the Canadian Wheat Board and the Board of Grain Commissioners established to Technical Services and Market Research Department to study grain requirements of importing countries and to provide technical services and advices Research projects completed during the year have been published in eleveted papers appearing in appropriate scientific journals.

The Director of the Laboratory accompanied the Chief Grain Inspector on a technical mission to the Peoples' Republic of China to study grain handling facilities and inspection services. Members of the Laboratory states also visited the United Kingdom, the U.S.S.R., and various countries in Europeand the Far and Middle East. The Laboratory was also visited by mission and visitors from several countries in these areas.

A summarized account of the work undertaken by the Laboratory i given in Appendix F and more complete and detailed information will blue published in the Laboratory's Annual Report for 1961.

Weighing of Grain

The staff of the Board's Weighing Branch provided usual weighing services at licensed elevators and investigated complaints relating to reports of excessive outturn shortages on carlot and cargo shipments. The Board's of excessive outturn shortages on carlot and cargo shipments. The Board's scale inspectors carried out periodic tests and inspections of scales at licensed terminal and eastern elevators, and made special inspections when such were considered necessary. Further detailed information in regard to the work n of this Branch is given in Appendix E.

Weighover of Stocks, Terminal and Eastern Elevators

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In accordance with the provisions of Sections 139 and 140 of the Canada ts Grain Act, 25 terminal and 25 eastern elevators were weighed over during the 1960-61 crop year by members of the Board's Weighing and Inspection staffs.

Deferments into the following crop year were made at 11 terminal elevators at the Lakehead, 9 terminal elevators at other points, and at 4 ed eastern elevators. The Board found it necessary to grant these deferments is to avoid delaying the handling and loading of grain required to meet export ec orders. However, it was possible to carry out six of these deferred weighovers before the end of December, 1961.

Tables C-12 to C-14 of Appendix C contain the results of weighovers carried out in the 1960-61 crop year.

Entomological Investigations

10 The regular program of inspection of terminal elevator premises and in grain stocks to protect Canadian grain in storage from losses by insects and ri other grain pests was continued in 1961. Most of the terminal elevators were givisited at least once during the year. The elevators in the St. Lawrence River area were visited on two occasions and the elevator at Halifax three times. One trip was made to the Pacific Coast terminals. The conditions existing at the time of each inspection were discussed with management and when necessary, instructions were issued regarding control measures.

In general the terminal elevators were essentially free from insect pests. The most serious infestation was one of grain moths in the elevator at Halifax. Fumigation was necessary to control the problem but fortunately it occurred ts at a season of the year when the treatment could be carried out without ind terference with shipping.

Because of the large amount of grain being shipped through the Pacific e(h Coast terminals to fulfill the contracts with China, the stepped-up program 1 of pest control in that area has been continued.

As in past seasons a considerable amount of United States grain is being re ceshipped through the St. Lawrence Seaway for export through Canadian elevareitors. Considerable checking has been carried out throughout the season on this grain stored in Canadian elevators. One large lot was found to be intofested and required fumigation.

aiı The usual inspection of all of the Canadian Government Elevators was cafcarried out in 1961. Because of the greater volume of grain shipping, some opof the older stocks have been moved from the interior terminals. Large onrepresentative samples were drawn from the bottom of all of the storage

bins and examined for insect infestation.

Two short courses for grain elevator personnel were given in February, b1961, at Montreal and Toronto. The attendance at each meeting was approximately 50, consisting of elevator representatives from both plant and

management. A 37-page summary of the course was issued to those in attendance. The courses were very well received and there was a lively discussion at the conclusion of each section. This educational work by the Board is greatly appreciated by the grain trade.

A section entitled "Stored Grain Pests, Detection, Identification and Control" was prepared for the Grain Inspectors' Manual which was issued in

1961.

For several years an analysis has been made of the carlots of grain found to be infested with grain insects at time of unload at terminal elevators. As the a result of these studies an article entitled "Fumigation of Infested Grain" was prepared and discussed with elevator superintendents at Port Arthur in C This has resulted in a great improvement in the handling and these cars during the current season March, 1961. treatment of these cars during the current season.

Close contact has been maintained with the various grain inspection offices of the Board by regular visits during the season when insect contro B

was discussed with staff members.

The Board's Entomologist, Dr. H. E. Gray, has continued to maintair of contact with the grain and milling trade. He attended the annual convention of the Association of Operative Millers in Minneapolis, Minn., in May, 1961 U

Close liaison has been maintained throughout the year with the Plan ar Protection Division and the Canadian Wheat Board on matters relating tifa grain storage and grain-infesting insects. gi

Terminal and Eastern Complaints

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During 1961, the Board directed the investigation of 62 complaint di relating to reports of excessive outturn shortages on shipments to Easternah Canadian and U.S.A. points. Included were 51 on vessel shipments from year Fort William and Port Arthur, 2 on vessel shipments from Eastern transfe ports, 7 on vessel shipments from other ports, and 2 on carlot shipments. ar Re

These complaints were disposed of as follows:

No cause of reported discrepancy found	30	
Settlement effected	16	
Complaint withdrawn	2	
Not yet disposed of	14	
TOTAL	62	

Complaints on Export Shipments

A total of 39 complaints relating to shipments to overseas destination were dealt with by the Board and its officials during 1961. Of this number 22 concerned outturn weights reported from overseas, and 17 referred to som 1950 concerned to the constitution of the co aspect of the quality of grain cargoes. of

Disposition was as follows:

	Quality	Weight
No cause of reported discrepancy found No grounds for complaint	- 17	21
Complaint withdrawn		1
TOTALS	17	22

Statistics

Statistics relating to Canadian grain movement collected and compiled by the Board's Statistics Branch are presented in Appendix C of this report.

Information Program

The Board's Mobile Grain Grading Exhibit which is housed in a large As trailer was on display at 15 Agricultural Fairs in Western Canada during in 1961. This exhibit features a display of the main grades of grain in open in containers and smaller samples of the off-grades. The Grain Inspectors in charge are thus able to illustrate almost any grade the visitor might be interested in.

Coloured photographs and posters illustrate the various phases of the Board's operations and outline the farmers' rights and privileges under the Canada Grain Act. A special panel on malting barley supplies information air on grade requirements and harvesting.

A smaller exhibit was prepared along the same lines for showing at the 261 University of Saskatchewan Farm and Home Week, the Calgary Seed Fair an and the Manitoba Winter Fair at Brandon. Keen interest was shown by tefarmers, elevator agents and other interested visitors in the various grades of grain and in the operations of the Board.

The Board's offices were visited by a number of officials of the Foreign Trade Service of the Department of Trade and Commerce, and by other individuals and groups from Overseas and the United States who wished to int discuss matters related to the grain trade and obtain first-hand information terrabout the functions and services of the Board. Other visitors during the ronyear included groups of country elevator agents and agriculture students.

In addition to discussions with members and officials of the Board, arrangements were made for visitors to tour the Inspection Branch, the Research Laboratory and other branches as desired; also to view the colour_motion picture film "Grain Handling in Canada".

Members of the Board and senior officials again accepted a number of invitations to address annual meetings of producer organizations and to discuss topics of current interest related to the Board's work.

Canadian Government Elevators

Receipts of grain during the crop year 1960-61 at the Canadian Government Terminal Elevators operated by the Board at Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge and Prince Rupert, were 19.9 million bushels, ioncompared with 17.4 millions in the previous crop year. Total shipments were abe 21.1 millions, an increase of 3.0 millions from the corresponding figure for om 1959-60.

In the fiscal year 1960-61, revenues exceeded expenditures by the amount of \$504,800.

Lake Freight Rates

On March 10, 1959, under the provisions of Section 5 of the Inland Water Freight Rates Act, the Board issued Order No. 21 which revoked Order No. 20 of September 28, 1954. This had the effect of cancelling maximum freight rates established by the Board in Order No. 20 for the carriage of grain from Fort William or Port Arthur to other specified ports in Eastern Canada.

The average rates charged during the 1961 season of navigation are given in Table C-11 of Appendix C.

Prairie Farm Assistance Act

Under provisions of Section 11 of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act the Board continued to collect the one per cent levy on grain purchased by licensees under the Canada Grain Act. During the crop year 1960-61 the amount collected was \$6,941,094.00, an increase of \$614,170.00 over collection recorded for the previous crop year. Collections by the Board since the inception of the Act to July 31, 1961, total \$127,253,208.00.

Organization and Personnel

On January 17, 1961, after eleven years of service with the Board, five as Chief Commissioner, Mr. R. W. Milner retired. Mr. G. N. McConnell of Commissioner since December 10, 1956, was appointed Chief Commissioner Mr. A. V. Svoboda, Assistant Commissioner at Saskatoon, was appointed Commissioner and Mr. F. F. Hamilton was named as his successor. Mr. (J. Hunt, Assistant Commissioner at Regina, died on May 28, 1961.

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Two Chairmen of the Grain Appeal Tribunals retired during the yearth Mr. R. E. Forrester of Calgary and Mr. A. M. Creighton of Edmonton, a which time the Edmonton Tribunal was abolished. Mr. J. L. A. Doray, Grai Inspector-in-charge at Saskatoon, was appointed Chairman at Calgary.

There were several changes in senior personnel of the Inspection Brancl Mr. A. H. Gibbons, Grain Inspector-in-charge at Fort William, retired at the end of 1961 after forty years of service. Mr. C. W. Hammond was promote to Grain Inspector-in-charge. Mr. H. McArthur retired as Inspector-in charge at Vancouver and was succeeded by Mr. J. H. McLean. Mr. I Thomson was promoted to Inspector-in-charge at Saskatoon replacing M J. L. A. Doray.

Mr. J. J. Manson, Chief Grain Weighman, retired after thirty-five year of service. This position was filled by the promotion of the Assistant Chiek Grain Weighman, Mr. H. C. Britton, and Mr. J. A. Morrison was promote to the resulting vacancy.

Under the direction of Dr. G. N. Irvine, Assistant Director of the Grai Research Laboratory, and in conjunction with the Canadian Wheat Board a Technical Services and Market Research Bureau was established to support the marketing program for Canadian wheat and other grains.

Mr. A. E. Jacobson, General Manager of the Canadian Government Elevators since 1953, retired after 44 years of service. Mr. G. E. North Assistant to General Manager, also retired during the year after 45 years of service. Mr. A. H. Wilson, Superintendent at Moose Jaw, was promoted to General Manager and was replaced by Mr. L. V. Reaman, and Mr. M. J. Va Buekenhout succeeded Mr. North. Mr. J. H. Waterhouse replaced M Reaman as Superintendent at Lethbridge.

As at December 31, 1961, the Board's staff totalled 903 as compared wit 910 at the end of the previous year. The staff of the Canadian Government Elevators numbered 229, an increase of 26 over the previous year.

A chart of the Board's organization, including further details of stalocation, follows this report.

Expenditure and Revenue

Total expenditure and accrued revenue of the Board, exclusive of the Canadian Government Elevators, for the fiscal year 1960-61 compared wit 1959-60 was as follows:

12x2 742	1960-61	1959-60
b _l _h Expenditure	\$4,695,575.81	\$4,402,576.57
n Revenue	2,502,632.32	2,604,923.85

Expenditure for the nine months of the 1961-62 fiscal year to December 31, 1961, totalled \$3,671,359 as against \$3,151,475 for the comparable period during 1960-61.

Cash revenue for the same nine-month period amounted to \$2,226,156 as nel compared with \$1,947,624 in the previous year.

Attached hereto is a series of Appendices which outline in greater detail earthe work of the Board's Branches.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. N. McCONNELL, Chief Commissioner

> S. LOPTSON, Commissioner

> > A. V. SVOBODA, Commissioner

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Secretary ote rai oar(

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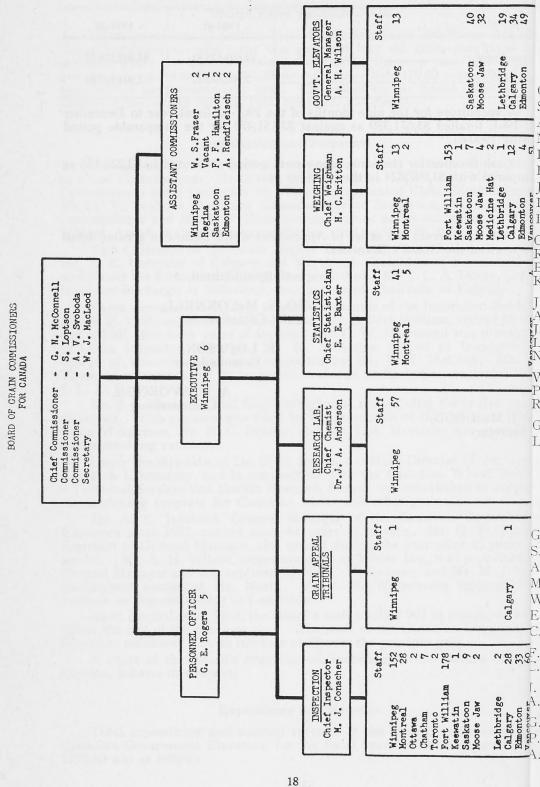
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APPENDIX A

Committee on Western Grain Standards as at December 31, 1961

- G. N. McConnell, Chief Commissioner, Board of Grain Commissioners.
- S. Loptson, Commissioner, Board of Grain Commissioners.
- A. V. Svoboda, Commissioner, Board of Grain Commissioners.
- M. J. Conacher, Chief Grain Inspector, Board of Grain Commissioners.
- Dr. J. A. Anderson, Chief Chemist, Grain Research Laboratory.
 - D. E. Ross, Chairman, Grain Appeal Tribunal, Winnipeg.
 - J. L. A. Doray, Chairman, Grain Appeal Tribunal, Calgary.
- Dr. A. E. Hannah, Dominion Cerealist.
 L. A. McCorquodale, representing the millers of wheat flour.

R. J. Graham B. S. Plumer K. Anderson	Representing grain growers in Alberta.
J. H. Harrison	Representing grain growers in Saskatchewan.
W. J. Parker	Representing grain growers in Manitoba.

- G. Constable, representing grain growers in British Columbia.
- L. Bell, representing Plant Products Division, Department of Agriculture.

Committee on Eastern Grain Standards as at December 31, 1961

- G. N. McConnell, Chief Commissioner, Board of Grain Commissioners.
- S. Loptson, Commissioner, Board of Grain Commissioners.
- A. V. Svoboda, Commissioner, Board of Grain Commissioners.
- M. J. Conacher, Chief Grain Inspector, Board of Grain Commissioners.
- W. G. Thomson, representing Montreal Board of Trade.
- E. D. Sullivan, representing Toronto Board of Trade.
- C. Gordon McAuley, representing exporters of grain
- Representing millers of wheat in the Eastern C. L. Rogers Division.
- Representing grain growers in Ontario.
 - G. C. Nichols, representing growers of corn
 - P. Blouin, Additional.
- A. Bowman, Additional.

APPENDIX B

Grain Appeal Tribunals

Winnipeg	Calgary	Edmonton
D. E. Ross (Chairman) J. E. G. Hasell J. F. Lazenby Wm. E. McLeod G. I. Rocan E. A. Sangster R. C. Sproule V. J. Stubbs G. A. Turner N. Kawka (Secretary)	J. L. A. Doray (Chairman). G. R. Deeton B. T. Jenkins W. F. Fennell A. E. Longhurst W. G. McLeod W. M. Pringle J. Tranter J. D. Toomer	(Discontinued November) 1, 1961) A. M. Creighton (Chairman) H. A. Haggarty D. G. MacKeracher C. E. Sage J. F. Schofield T. Stickney N. Topolnitsky M. G. Wood C. C. Young
Toronto	M. M. Aingli	Montreal gr h ie (Chairman)
C. H. Coatsworth	M. M. Amsn P. Blouin	he (Chairman)
J. Elder		
C. W. Heimbecker	S. Brooks	C
J. Jervis	J. A. Byrne	
R. C. Pratt	E. B. Paters	son >u
E. D. Sullivan	R. Strauss	·ec
A. L. Walker	Mrs. Muriel	B. Hunter (Secretary) Vo
D. C. Kay, Jr. (Secreta	ary)	vi

For information on Appeals of Carlot Inspections refer to Appendix I Table D-6.

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APPENDIX C

Statistics Branch

E. E. BAXTER, Chief Statistician

be(A) STATISTICS

The Statistics Branch receives reports from all elevators licensed under the Canada Grain Act and from these returns compiles and publishes basic statistics relating to the storage and handling of grain within the Canadian elevator system. It prepares audit statements of the operations of all terminal and eastern elevators, verifies the insurance carried on grain stocks and handles the record details relating to the amounts collected as the 1% levy under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act. It supplies for review by the Board a detailed analysis of all grain handlings and co-operates with other Board offices in the maintenance of detailed records of principal operations.

(B) LICENSING

The Canada Grain Act provides that no railway company or vessel shall receive any western grain from any elevator or discharge any such grain into any elevator unless such elevator is licensed by the Board. The Act also specifies the conditions by which grain dealers, track buyers or grain commission merchants must be licensed in order to engage in contracts dealing with western grain by grade name. Such elevator and dealers' licences are issued by the Board through the licensing division of the Statistics Branch. This office also supervises the implementation of Section 79-3 by which all such licensees must be secured by bond or otherwise for the performance of all obligations imposed upon them by the Act.

C) REGISTRATION

Section 127 of the Canada Grain Act requires the operators or managers of public terminal, semi-public terminal and eastern elevators to issue warehouse ecceipts or transfer receipts for all grain taken into store. Regulations No. 1 and No. 2, made by the Board under the provisions of Section 15 (22) of the Canada Grain Act, require that all such warehouse receipts or transfer receipts be registered with the Board as to grade and quantity at the time of issue, and that these warehouse receipts or transfer receipts be surrendered to the Board for registration for ancellation when the grain which they represent has been shipped out.

Introductory Comment

The integration of statistical, audit, and registration records and proedures was further developed in 1960-61 following the amalgamation of the ormer Registration Branch as part of the Statistics Branch. Further adaptons to electronic data processing equipment were developed and in discussion with special representatives of the Royal Commission on Government Organization consideration was given to joint action with parallel officers of the Canadian Wheat Board. Initial steps were taken towards the provision of improved statistical and licensing information services through the branch ffices in Vancouver and Montreal.

The office collaborated with the parallel divisions of the Canadian Wheater Board with respect to statistics, licensing and registration. The Branch alsin continued to work in close liaison with the Agriculture Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Grain Division of the Department Agriculture in the supply of grain statistics and other information and service related to the Canadian elevator system.

Staff changes during the year included the resignation of Mr. A. Kubicelco Research Statistician, to accept a post with the Technical Service and Marktan Research Branch of the Canadian Wheat Board, his replacement by Mr. Ith Swalwell (Bachelor of Commerce, University of Saskatchewan) and that transfer of Mr. F. Malo (Supervisory Clerk, Winnipeg) to assume charge the

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the Branch's Vancouver office as Deputy Registrar.

(A) Statistics

The demand for regular and special statistical bulletins and reviewate continued at a high level. The integration of licence and registration record made possible the elimination of certain returns previously required from the grain companies and at the same time permitted further improvement of the statistical coverage of Canadian grain storage and handling operations. (Bespecial note were additional and extended studies prepared for the information of the Chief Weighmaster and Chief Inspector to facilitate their operation controls. The office continued the co-operative arrangement with the Grain Research Laboratory, the Personnel Division and the accounts office where the Electronic Data Processing unit provided full service to these other Boal Branches in their statistical, accounting and records operation.

The senior officers continued to meet with grain trade and other official at periodic intervals as part of our policy of progressive modification as improvement of all statistical bulletins in order that these releases proper reflect changing circumstances within Canada's grain industry. Co-operative exchange of statistics was maintained with corresponding units of the Unitwo States Department of Agriculture, The Food and Agriculture Organizativas in Rome and the Commonwealth Economic Committee in London.

The responsibility of the office under provisions of the Inland Wal Freight Rates Act was met by the careful scrutiny of vessel charter confirm 96 tions covering all lake grain cargoes shipped from Fort William-Port Arthase during the 1961 season. These examinations involved charter confirmation covering 741 individual inland cargoes clearing the Lakehead for Easteus Canadian ports in vessels of Canadian and Commonwealth registry from for beginning of the 1961 season on April 9th to the final loading on December 16th. Summary statements of the average rates prevailing on these cargon were published for the information of the grain trade.

The records and statements prepared in connection with the grain aud 960 at terminal and eastern elevators under provision of Sections 139 and 140 n lithe Canada Grain Act, are summarized in Tables C-12 to C-14 inclusive of t appendix. Audit examination was conducted in connection with the weight over of 1,434 public country elevators. Detailed studies and supplementation with both the terminal and country elevator audits to assist the Board in its review of these audits and to gureauthe Inspection and Weighing Branches in their operational control work. The

elevator audits to assist the Board in its review of these audits and to gurea; the Inspection and Weighing Branches in their operational control work. The Under provisions of Section 11 of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 5.7; Board continued to collect the one per cent levy on grain purchased licensees under the Canada Grain Act. During the crop year 1960-61 amount collected was \$6,941,094.41, an increase of \$614,170.41 from collectic 4 no.

estrecorded during the previous crop year. Collections by the Board since the desinception of the Act to July 31, 1961, total \$127,253,208.50.

In accordance with the Federal-Provincial arrangements respecting the Provincial Crop Insurance programs, grain otherwise subject to the provisions of Section 11 but produced on land covered by the Manitoba Crop Insurance program, was exempted from the one per cent levy. The levy celcollection system was modified accordingly through meetings with Provincial ktand grain company officials. It is estimated that this exemption involved the delivery of approximately \$4.5 millions worth of grain from insured protheucers during the 1960-61 season. This arrangement has been repeated for the 1961-62 season in Manitoba and extended to apply in the Province of Saskatchewan with respect to that province's crop insurance program for 1961-62.

Special control checks were developed to meet the problems created by the above exemption. These controls were tested with respect to the initial year of operation of the Manitoba program and modified to meet the Saskewatchewan procedures for 1961-62.

tl (B) Licensing

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At December 1, 1960, the close of the initial licensing period of the crop on year 1960-61, 5,448 licences were in force, issued to 89 firms and individuals. Talk Included in these were 45 licences granted to Track Buyers, Commission related and Grain Dealers. In addition, country elevator licensees were authorized to use 136 off-site grain storage buildings of various types.

Country elevator licences issued for the 1960-61 season were based upon arhe elevator capacity figures established by the special review and assessment per physical capacities carried out during 1959-60.

In the course of the crop year, 40 licences were cancelled, by reason that nitwo elevators were destroyed by fire, 13 were demolished or wrecked, one atiwas disposed of, 14 were converted to annexes, and 10 applications were with-lrawn at company request.

Nineteen country elevator licences were suspended during the crop year rn 960-61, either during renovation and reconstruction of building or, in the rth ase of destruction by fire, the erection of a new elevator on the site. ti@Thirteen were reinstated during the crop season and six were still under steaspension at the end of the crop year. Application for renewal was made not all of these latter six licences.

Guarantee bonds in the amount of \$30,480,135.00, executed by 14 pproved surety companies, were deposited with the Board as security under section 79 of the Canada Grain Act to cover operations of licensees during 100,000.61. Negotiable Government bonds in the amount of \$1,000.00 were held to 100 the usual form of surety bond.

As at July 31, 1961, with 5,375 elevator licences and 96 grain storage required authorities in force, the licensed storage capacity was 644,703,810 un ushels in elevators and 4,604,900 bushels in grain storage buildings, an ingurease in total licensed storage of 10,254,100 bushels since July 31, 1960. k. he total licensed storage capacities by provinces are: Manitoba 61.7; Sasktokan 211.9; Alberta 137.0; British Columbia 27.0; Ontario 158.8; Quebec ed 5.7; and the Maritimes 7.2 million bushels.

The major changes in the composition of this storage were increases of cti.4 million bushels at public country elevators and 4.5 millions at semi-public

terminals, while reductions of 2.6 millions in grain storage building capacits and 1.0 million bushels at mill elevators were noted. Adjustments also in I cluded increases of 0.5 millions and 0.4 millions at eastern elevators and private terminals respectively. The heavier forwarding movement which prevailed during the second half of the 1960-61 season made possible substantial shipments from grain storage buildings. The authorization for the use of these structures was cancelled immediately the storage was emptied of cancellations during the crop year involved 2,565,600 bushels of space.

Pursuant to directions from the Board and as arranged by joint meeting wof the Board of Grain Commissioners, the Canadian Wheat Board and elevary tor company representatives, the Licensing Officer was authorized to grana public country elevator licences to those elevators from which rail service hap been withdrawn in the course of the railways' program of branch line abarry donment; and as the latter is approved by the Board of Transport Commissioners, the elevators were to be licensed as abandoned elevators for that storage only of that grain held in those elevators at the beginning of the 1961y 62 crop year or the official date of abandonment, whichever date should but the later. No such licence was required during the 1960-61 licence year, but effective August 1, 1961, some 25 such licences were issued to country elevators.

(C) Registration

During the Crop Year 1960-61, registration service was provided for licensees of 40 semi-public terminal elevators and 32 Eastern elevators, a offices provided by the Board for this purpose at Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

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While the volume of warehouse receipt registrations to total bushed handled, was down considerably when compared to that of the previous croft year, due to the drier condition of the current year's crop, the overall hand ings for the Western Division show increases of 9.4 million bushels and 6lic million bushels, respectively, for receipts and shipments, as compared to the 'Coft the ten-year average. A large increase was recorded for the Pacific coable group of elevators as compared to the ten-year average, showing gains are 40.4 million bushels and 38.4 million bushels, respectively for primary regita trations and cancellations, due principally to the increased movement of grad through that sector resulting from the sale of grain to Communist China.

Despite a heavier grain movement through the Eastern Division, tot registrations and cancellations, including inter-sector transfers were still som 61.3 millions and 60.4 millions respectively below the 10-year average. The was due primarily to the elimination which has taken place during the passeveral years of a major portion of the transfer movement, as much of the export grain now moves on a direct basis from the Lakehead to St. Lawrence export ports.

Steps were taken during the year under review to provide for machin tabulation of the statistical data as related to warehouse receipt registration for the Lakehead and Interior group of elevators. Records were maintaine for semi-public terminal licensees, and for Eastern elevator licensees, begrain and grade, to show total quantities registered, cancelled and outstanding each day, with a breakdown of this data to provide a crosscheck to the hamling records provided by machine tabulation. A separate series of record were maintained for licensees in both Divisions, by grain, to provide a complete registration and cancellation record for all warehouse receipts and transfer receipts that were issued and registered with the Board. A caref

it scrutiny of grade adjustments, as reported daily by licensees in the Western in Division, was carried out to see that the non-mixing provisions of the Canada of Grain Act were being complied with. Certified statements of outstanding it warehouse receipt grade totals, together with the totals of handlings for the annon-mixing grades of wheat and other relevant information, were supplied as as required for use in summarizing the results of the annual weighover of stocks ed of grain, as carried out by Board officials, at terminal and Eastern elevators.

Licensees, in the Western Division particularly, are constantly faced agwith the problem of providing warehouse receipts, for exact grades and vaquantities, to cover sales of grain, grade adjustments, shipments of grain, anadjustment of storage, etc., and to this end, registration service was also haprovided for the consolidation, re-issue or splitting of warehouse receipts as arrequired.

Fees for registration service were charged at the rate of, 4 cents a the thousand bushels for registration and for registration for cancellation in the Western Division, and 1 cent a thousand bushels for similar types of service in the Eastern Division. Total fees collected for the period under review amounted to \$49,710.12 compared with \$44,942.56 in 1959-60. That this total is still short of the 10-year average (\$50,273.45) reflects the elimination of a major portion of the Eastern transfer movement and the absence of any substantial drying operations in 1960-61.

General

Summary grain statistics with respect to the 1960-61 crop year and the an 1961 season of navigation are presented in table form following this section. Complete details are published in the various regular and periodical bulletins neof the Branch, in the Branch's export release, "Canadian Grain Exports 1960-1961", and in the "Grain Trade of Canada" issued jointly by this office and the adagriculture Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Details of flicences issued under the Canada Grain Act are carried in the publication to "Grain Elevators in Canada". Table C-19 of this Appendix presents the total babushels by grains, for which warehouse receipts or transfer receipts were a registered and/or registered for cancellation at offices of the Board maingitained for this purpose at Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

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Table C-1.—Supply and Disposition of Canadian Grain, Crop Year 1960-61

of totals of bandinus for the	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxsee	-
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	-
Supply Carry-over July 31st, 1960 Production in 1960	537,588,136 489,624,000		121,469,650 207,036,000			
Total Supply	1,027,212,136	548,961,492	328,505,650	16,878,391	27,894,3	
Disposition					1	
Exported Overseas Exported to U.S.A.	344,303,886 2,518,758	812,037	12,046,401	1,016,593 1,595,024		P
Consumed in Canada	153,548,825	451,888,986	179,415,548	6,849,767	6,711,2	
Total Disposition	500,371,469	453,807,752	220,948,390	9,461,384	20,314,	
C Over (Inly 21st 1061)						
Carry-Over (July 31st, 1961) On Farms (Estimated) In Country, Private Terminal	89,450,000	73,700,000	55,100,000	2,600,000	1,410,(
and Mill Elevators In Semi-Public Terminal	252,077,301	12,206,961	31,563,686	2,032,946	1,326,	
Elevators	82,514,734	3,428,690	11,935,501	2,240,840	3,689,7	
In Store at and Afloat to Eastern Elevators	78,340,532 1,794,494	4,164,038 299,860	6,074,431 500	215,509	553,1	
In Transit by Rail—Eastern and Western Divisions In Store and in Transit to the	22,663,606	1,354,191	2,588,515	327,712	600,1	
United States		inc iii the	294,627	0		
Total in Store July 31st, 1961	526,840,667	95.153.740	107,557,260	7,417,007	7,579,	

Table C-2.—Production and Producers' Marketings in Western Canada, by Provinces, Crop Year 1960-61

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	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Production (DBS Estimate) Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta and British Columbia	62,000,000 308,000,000 101,250,000	68,000,000 126,000,000 113,900,000	28,000,000 73,000,000 101,700,000	1,700,000 4,500,000 1,785,000	6,400,000 10,750,000 5.677,000
Totals	471,250,000	307,900,000	202,700,000	7,985,000	22,827,000
Producers' Marketings (a) At Country Elevators Manitoba	46,748,773 256,903,835 88,351,361	10,558,605 13,885,492 12,500,832	15,176,783 36,623,075 35,781,622	1,329,399 2,977,697 1,497,908	5,045,364 8,398,685 4,332,606
Totals	392,003,969	36,944,929	87,581,480	5,805,004	17,776,655
(b) At Interior Semi-Public Terminals Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta.	$\frac{50,264}{66,674}$	49,555 42,381	15,165 27,189		
Totals	116,938	91,936	42,354		
(c) At Interior Private and Mill Elevators Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta	590,011 2,420,106 1,012,573	128,572 174,494 261,987	66,150 54,170 111,671	30 282 16,417	92,046 136,337 94,178
Totals	4,022,690	565,053	231,991	16,729	322,561
(d) Loaded over Platforms Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta	4,475 51,956 11,567	32,186	2,596 1,161 38,001	2,375	6,681 5,052 24,909
Totals	67,998	32,186	41,758	2,375	36,642
Fotal Producers' Marketings Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta	47,393,523 259,375,897 89,442,175	10,768,918 14,059,986 12,805,200	15,260,694 36,678,406 35,958,483	1,331,804 2,977,979 1,514,325	5,144,091 8,540,074 4,451,693
Totals	396,211,595	37,634,104	87,897,583	5,824,108	18,135,858

Table C-3.—Receipts and Shipments of Canadian Grain at Terminal Elevators, Crop Year 1960-61

Ta

				1	
	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Fort William-Port Arthur—	015 055 010	22 000 405	00 000 774	1 150 040	C.
Receipts		33,828,425	63,396,754	4,156,048	9,507,16
Shipments	217,207,658	32,767,389	59,293,666	2,444,015	8,058,64
Vancouver-New Westminster-		No. 1484 05			
Receipts		353,163	16,434,719	1,119,286	7,783,47
Shipments	119,114,141	967,603	16,987,880	1,012,202	7,073,06
Victoria—					IN EAST OF
Receipts	5,478,750	740	1,552		248,66
Shipments		58,735	6,583	(A) (A)	248,32
Prince Rupert—					7.167141
Receipts	<u> </u>		9,889,418		
Shipments			10,398,173		6-11/2
Churchill—	158 252 800	SE LABORINA	ená		
Receipts	19,465,470	382			
Shipments		108,376			
Transcona—			and the second		
Receipts	86,768	63,537	17,031	2,093	2,02UN
Shipments		51,705	27,122	2,093	2,02
Calgary—	100.20				
Receipts	395,461	100 211	1,676,048	2,160	stelest.
Shipments	440,174	7,656	1,348,851	2,160	
Edmonton—					
Receipts	562,996	63,584	44,753		51,00
Shipments	743,650	94,640	57,084		50,70
Lethbridge—	101.17	2011			
Receipts	200,553				
Shipments		2,335			
Moose Jaw—					
Receipts	1,369,934			14 Marie 10	
Shipments	1,625,226				
200,4	2,020,220	1007,10			giants 1
Saskatoon—	1.050.005	180,11	1 005		11
Receipts	1,273,697	144.000	1,827	1,058	55,44
Shipments	1,462,410	144,380	1,827	1,009	55,44
Total Receipts	364,595,806	34,309,831	91,462,102	5,280,645	17,647,78
Total Shipments	366,746,303	34,202,819	88,121,186	3,461,479	15,488,20 UP
Total onipiliones	000,110,000	01,202,013	00,121,100	0,701,713	15,466,20 Ir

Table C-4.—Shipments of Foreign Grain From Canadian Elevators into Canadian Consumer Channels, Crop Year 1960-61

From	United States Flaxseed	United States Corn	United States Soybeans	South African Corn	United E States R Sorghu U
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Eastern Elevators		12,632,692	2,041,841		326,87
Fort William-Port Arthur					ns
Interior Terminals					
Interior Private and Mill Elevators		669,704			
Pacific Coast Elevators					

Table C-5.—Primary Receipts and Shipments at Eastern Elevators, Crop Year 1960-61

	Receipts	Shipments
NADIAN GRAIN	bu.	bu.
Wheat	204,325,455	207,596,116
Oats	31,049,623	29,148,794
Barley	32,616,101	29,763,348
Rye	1,252,198	1,147,318
Flaxseed	5,709,252	5,765,333
Corn	1,577,954	1,859,840
Buckwheat	34,193	26,834
Soybeans	2,562,038	2,723,560
Peas	96,012	99,732
Rapeseed (lbs.)	10,623,790	10,647,960
Mixed Grain (lbs.)		630,000
Sample Grain (lbs.)	15,972,376	10,518,300
ITED STATES GRAIN		5
Wheat	12,529,024	12,141,589
Barley	1,574,259	1,610,996
Rye	251,284	251,284
Flaxseed	1,276,565	1,318,880
Corn	29,552,693	26,849,482
Soybeans	10,855,912	10,636,253
Sorghums	327,471	326,877

Table C-6.—Supply and Disposition of Canadian Grain in United States Positions, Crop Year 1960-61

4	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
8	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Store and in Transit U.S.A Receipts direct from Canada	3,330,471	812,037	12,046,401	152,000 1,443,024	
Total Supply	3,330,471	812,037	12,046,401	1,595,024	
DISPOSITION e Exported Returned to Canada Used Domestically	811,713 2,518,758	<u></u> 812,037	12,046,401	1,595,024	
Total Disposition	3,330,471	812,037	12,046,401	1,595,024	
n Store and in Transit July 31, 1961					

Table C-7.—Exports of Canadian Wheat, by Seaboard Sectors, by Months, Crop Year 1960-61

Total Wheat and Wheat Flour	pa.	29,474,455 29,474,455 23,619,593 27,664,529 23,345,939	20,000,446 23,116,919 26,028,797 34,740,005 7 45,026,315 38,168,196 28,934,334	2 346,822,644	43 271,686,971	7 289,603,703
Wheat Flour ²	pa.	2,795,484 2,732,481 2,447,809 4,440,781 3,123,853	3,592,271 2,600,060 2,651,472 3,344,876 2,836,077 2,636,449	35,870,662	36,969,9543	37,603,057
Total All Wheat	bu.	23,907,632 26,741,974 21,171,784 23,223,748 20,222,086	16,408,175 20,516,859 23,377,325 31,395,129 42,190,238 35,531,747 26,265,285	310,951,982	234,717,017	252,000,646
United States Imports ¹	pa.	81,000 147,424 396,304 310,596 156,474	126,300 7,500 6,000 1,064,904 177,570 34,186	2,518,758	2,087,750	5,145,179
Via United States Atlantic Ports	bu.				136,788	168,832
Via Fort William- Port Arthur Direct	bu.	1,698,885 1,591,920 1,821,995 748,214	473,888 2,817,087 1,127,913 732,131	11,012,033	7,323,720	2,493,006
Via Churchill	bu.	9,093,583 7,689,293 2,258,281	1,053,733	20,094,890	21,700,045	17,514,716
Via Canadian St. Lawrence- Atlantic Ports	bu.	5,280,454 8,854,708 9,080,523 17,226,849 9,633,598	6,872,236 9,424,826 12,235,364 18,227,038 24,105,137 18,428,346 13,770,219	153,139,298	108,400,721	119,934,037
Via Canadian Pacific Ports	bu.	7,753,710 8,458,629 7,614,681 4,938,089 10,432,014	9,409,639 11,084,533 11,135,961 12,683,703 14,203,110 15,797,918 10,675,016	124,187,003	95,067,993	106,744,876
	1960	August. September. October. November.	January. February March April May May June	Total Crop Year 1960-61	Total Crop Year 1959-60	5-Year Average 1955-56 to 1959-60

¹ Compiled from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American grain correspondents.

³ Revised—adjusted to remove effect of time lag in reports made by the Customs.

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² Canadian Customs returns converted to bushels—unadjusted for time lag.

Table C-8.—Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain, by Seaboard Sectors, by Grades, Crop Year 1960-61

Grades	Via Canadian Pacific Ports	Via Canadian St.Lawrence- Atlantic ¹ Ports	Via Churchill	Via Ft. William- Port Arthur direct	Via United States Atlantic Ports	Total
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
HEAT—				11000		
1 Manitoba Northern	544,445	2,746,794	225,867	182,441		3,699,547
2 Manitoba Northern		52,319,093	10,495,978	5,358,912		105,396,12
3 Manitoba Northern		43,819,376	7,547,854	2,716,189		107,227,40
4 Manitoba Northern		10,031,657	1,629,992	924,280		27,193,03
No. 5		513,216	40,581			17,430,95
No. 6						196,00
Other Red Spring Wheat		2,530,648	154,618	780,756		4,795,23
Garnet						36,42
Alberta Winter		-				230,53
Eastern		1,037,420				1,037,42
2 C.W. Amber Durum		23,733,812		704,387		24,438,19
3 C.W. Amber Durum		8,452,621		175,201		8,627,82
Ex. 4 C.W. Amber Durum		5,206,961				5,206,96
4 C.W. Amber Durum		1,897,210		74,667		1,971,87
Other C.W. Amber Durum		850,490		95,200	p	945,69
Totals	124,187,003	153,139,298	20,094,890	11,012,033	=	308,433,22
ATS—		100:710				100 71
3 C.W	100.005	186,710		00.770		186,71
Ex. 1 Feed		130,734		20,753		271,72
1 Feed	5,882		100.070	07 000		5,88
Mixed Feed		385,144	108,376	65,883		257,27 385,14
Totals	209,129	702,588	108,376	86,636		1,106,72
ARLEY—	0 400 704	05.445		207 470		0.000.00
3 C.W. Six Row		95,117		825,450	-	3,330,36
4 C.W. Six Row						231,95
3 C.W. Two Row		FO 007				256,06
1 Feed		52,837		1 101 505		22,531,71
2 Feed Other Western		12,159		1,101,535 396,500		2,739,83 396,50
Totals	27,002,843	160,113		2,323,485		29,486,44
YE— 2 C.W	975,324	20,600				995,92
3 C.W						20,66
Totals	995,993	20,600				1,016,59
, otais	333,393	20,000				1,010,59
AXSEED-						
1 C.W	7,320,520	3,020,996		2,746,632		13,088,14
2 C.W.	57,200	232,319		61,448		350,96
3 C.W.	40,590	113,148		10,480	1	164,21
Totals	7,418,310	3,366,463		2,818,560		13,603,33

 $^{^{1}}$ Includes clearances of wheat and flax seed direct overseas from Kingston and Toronto, spectively.

Table C-9.—Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain, by Ports, Crop Year 1960-61

Loaded at	Wheat (All varieties)	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total All Grains
	pn.	pn.	pn.	bu.	bu.	pa.
Vancouver-New Westminster	118,720,154	153,129	16,604,670	995,993	7,168,417 249,893	143,642,363 5,772,742
ricoria Chinebill	20.094.890	108,376	10,398,173			10,398,173 20,203,266
Fort William-Port Arthur direct	11,012,033	86,636	2,323,485		2,818,560 $32,377$	16,240,714 $32,377$
Kingston Montreal	149,571	702,588	88,601	20,600	2,981,178	149,571 66,369,108
Sorel	18,193,580		.			18,193,580 14,057,138
Three Kivers. Quebec	6,653,711					6,653,711
Baie Comeau	17,963,238					17,963,238 2,552,853
Santo John West Saint John Helifov	16,499,436 14,493,630		71,512		332,911 19,997	16,903,859 14,513,627
Italiaa. Totale—Canadian Ports	308.433.224	1.106.729	29,486,441	1,016,593	13,603,333	353,646,320
						27
U.S.A. Ports						
		000	111 001 00	9101	19 609 999	989 646 290
Totals to Overseas. Wheat Flour ¹ . U.S.A. Imports ² .	308,433,224 35,870,662 2,518,758	1,106,729	29,486,441 12,046,401	1,595,024		35,040,920 35,870,662 16,972,220
Grand Totals	346,822,644	1,918,766	41,532,842	2,611,617	13,603,333	406,489,202

¹ Canadian Customs Returns—converted to bushels.

Abicens and advice from American grain correspondents.

Table C-10.—Tough and Damp Grain Dried, by Storage Position, Crop Year 1960-61

	Ar	tificial Dry	ing	Natural	
	Tough	Damp	Tough and Damp	Natural Drying	Total
Sale 1 200 F.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
LAKEHEAD Wheat Durum	667,061	53,083	720,144 28,727	5,635,227 66,706	6,355,371 95,433
Oats	75,427	6,725	82,152	1,060,459	1,142,611
Barley	29,346	9,720	39,066	1,932,086	1,971,152
Rye	3,993	1,553	5,546	31,736	37,282
Flaxseed	24,758	3,476	28,234	205,903	234,137
Totals	829,312	74,557	903,869	8,932,117	9,835,986
Pacific Coast WheatOats		14,165	8,452,522	3,068,138 8,073	11,520,660 8,073
Barley		2,043	375,059	1,973,774	2,348,833
Rye	3,690	0.14	3,690	26,270	29,960
Flaxseed	1,302	10.6	1,302	136,936	138,238
Totals	8,816,365	16,208	8,832,573	5,213,191	14,045,764
Interior Wheat		5,447	457,410	183 10 ⁴ 6mil	457,410
Oats		1			
Barley	1,058	10.0	616 1,058		616 1,058
Rye Flaxseed			12,785		12,785
Totals	466,422	5,447	471,869		471,869
Churchill Wheat	- 11 34.8	etia V gi b	duo o vil ani	817,337	817,337
Totals, All Positions	10,112,099	96,212	10,208,311	14,962,645	25,170,956

Table C-11.—Weighted Average Lake Freight Rates on Canadian Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur, Season of Navigation 1961

Port of Discharge	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxse
C D D C. J L. C	grant To	(ce	nts per bus	hel)	
Georgian Bay Ports, Goderich, Sarnand Walkerville	5.062	4.598	4.957	5.462	
Port Colborne		6.096	6.492	0.102	
Toronto		6.5	7.233	7.0	7.6
Kingston		7.0	7.25	1.0	1.0
Prescott		7.297	7.526	8.0	
Montreal (Direct)		10.082	12.307	13.023	14.0
Montreal via Port Colborne	14.0	10.002	12.25	10.020	14.0
Montreal via Toronto		- 10	12.20		1 1
Montreal via Kingston	14.109	10.0	12.25		14.0
Montreal via Prescott	14.0	10.0	12.25		11.0
Sorel (Direct)			12.20	12.0	-
Sorel via Port Colborne	14.103			12.0	
Sorel via Prescott		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		12.0	
Three Rivers (Direct)		10.0	12.25		
Three Rivers via Port Colborne			12.20	-	
Three Rivers via Toronto					
Quebec (Direct)		10.018	12.253	13.0	
Quebec via Prescott	14.0		12.25		
Baie Comeau (Direct)	13.0		12.20	-	ole week
Halifax (Direct)	16.536	13.0	16.0		
Other Maritime Ports.	30.395	20.0	25.0	100	
Buffalo		20.0	7.879	7.439	
Chicago			6.678	6.376	
Duluth-Superior.			6.183		
Manitowoc.			6.0		
Milwaukee			6.136		
Oswego			9.0		

Note—Rates originally quoted in United States Funds have been converted to Canadian currency at the prevailing rates of exchange.

Table C-12.—Excesses and Deficiencies in Specified Grades of Wheat Disclosed by Weighovers of Grain Stored in SEMI-PUBLIC TERMINAL Elevators, Crop Year 1960-61

	No. 2 Canada Western Garnet	pa.		11	1	-	1	1		1		1
	No. 1 Canada Western Garnet	pa.		11		-	1	1	111	1		1
DEFICIENCY	No. 3 Manitoba Northern	pu.	1	12,392.0 13,653.6	50.1	6,854.1	30,894.0	18,172.3	90,158.7 7,251.7 2,003.9	45,446.1	5,445.6	96,844.1
DEFI	No. 2 Manitoba Northern	pa.		4,166.0 6,570.7	117.4	3,351.4	6,083.9	63,714.6	26,870.3 48,251.4 1,506.3	1	-	26,253.4
	No. 1 Manitoba Northern	pn.	20,006.0	224.9 1,953.9	2.8	81.7	212.1	0.067	890.1 2,610.4 211.9	1,805.1	119.5	74,966.0
	No. 1 Manitoba Hard	pn.	1			1	-	1	111	1		
	No. 2 Canada Western Garnet	pa.	1			1	-	1	111	1	-	
	No. 1 Canada Western Garnet	pn.		11	1	-	1	-	111	1		1
EXCESS	No. 3 Manitoba Northern	pa.	487.6			1	-	1	111			1
EX(No. 2 Manitoba Northern	pn.	16,942.0			1	1	1	.	44,929.4	1,490.4	1
	No. 1 Manitoba Northern	pn.	1		1	1	1	-		1		1
	No. 1 Manitoba Hard	pn.	1			.	1	-	111	1		1
	Licensee	E E	FORT WILLIAM-FORT ARTHUR Eastern Terminal Elevator Co. Ltd	Federal Grain Ltd. Northwestern Elevator	The Fort William Elevator Co. Ltd. Elevator "F"	McCabe Grain Co. Ltd.	National Grain Co. Ltd	N. M. Paterson & Sons Ltd.	Saskatchewan Wheat Pool Elevator No. 6	Superior Elevator Co. Ltd.	United Grain Growers Ltd. Elevator "A"	Westland Elevators Ltd
	Date of Weighover		Dec. 12-19, 1960	Dec. 12-21, 1960 Dec. 15-27, 1960	June 26-29, 1961	Dec. 14-20, 1960	Dec. 15-29, 1960	May 2-8, 1961	Nov. 9-18, 1960 Dec. 19-30, 1960 Oct. 31-Nov. 7, 1960.	Dec. 7-13, 1960	Dec. 20-29, 1960	Dec. 27, 1960- Jan. 27, 1961

Table C-12.—Excesses and Deficiencies in Specified Grades of Wheat Disclosed by Weighovers of Grain Stored in SEMI-PUBLIC TERMINAL Elevators, Crop Year 1960-61—Continued

				EX	EXCESS					DEFICIENCY	IENCY		
Date of Weighover	Licensee	No. 1 Manitoba Hard	No. 1 No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 Manitoba Manitoba Manitoba Manitoba Manitoba Manitoba Manitoba Northern Northern	No. 2 Manitoba Northern		No. 1 Canada Western Garnet	No. 2 Canada Western Garnet	No. 1 Manitoba Hard	No. 1 No 1 No. 2 Manitoba Manitoba Hard Northern Northern	No. 2 Manitoba Northern	No. 3 Manitoba Northern	No. 1 Canada Western Garnet	No. 2 Canada Western Garnet
	Victoria, B.C.	pu.	pn.	pn.	pn.	pn.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	pn.	bu.	bu.
Aug. 3-5, 1960 June 15-19, 1961	Victoria Elevator Ltd				11,637.2				138.0	1,510.7	477.6		
	CALGARY, ALTA.												
Feb. 16-Mar. 6, 1961.	Feb. 16-Mar. 6, 1961.	1		452.1	12.3				7.5				
	Edmonton, Alta.												
Mar. 9-17, 1961	Canadian Government Elevator				213.5	-		1	7.68	498.4			1
	Гетнвягров, Агта.	H											
Feb. 6-15, 1961	Canadian Government Elevator			62.8		1			4.9		46.2	1	1
	Moose Jaw, Sask.												
Feb. 1-Mar. 13, 1961.	Feb. 1-Mar. 13, 1961 Canadian Government Elevator				2,728.8				8.7	5,081.3			
	SASKATOON, SASK.				0								
Feb. 1-Mar. 9, 1961.	Feb. 1-Mar. 9, 1961 Canadian Government Elevator	1	1	1			1	1	10.5	2,727.0	15,909.0	1	1
	Сновсниц, Ман.				To the last		Sparfet I						
Oct. 17-25, 1960	National Harbours Board		5.1	7,856.6	2,714.3				I			Sept of the sept o	
Fel N	Fe Ap	- 1410	Ma	Fe	Ma			Do Ja	1	ZZZZZZ	N N		T

Table C-13.—Excesses and Deficiencies in Specified Grades of Wheat disclosed by Weighovers of Grain Stored in PRIVATE TERMINAL Elevators, Crop Year 1960-61

Data of Audit December 5, 1060	Winnipeg Canada Ma	g, Manitoba lting Co. Ltd.
Date of Audit, December 5, 1960	Excess	Deficiency
	bu.	bu.
No. 1 Manitoba Hard		
No. 1 Manitoba Northern		
No. 2 Manitoba Northern		20.2
No. 3 Manitoba Northern		60.1
No. 1 Canada Western Garnet		
No. 2 Canada Western Garnet.		

No wheat of the above grades was handled or in store in the following elevators:

Date of Weighover	Elevator Company	Location
December 5, 1960	Dominion Malting Co. Ltd National Grain Feed Mill	Transcona, Manitoba Fort William, Ontario

Table C-14.—Overages and Shortages Disclosed by Weighovers of Canada Western and Foreign Grain Stored in Eastern Elevators, Crop Year 1960-61

Date of Weighover	Licensee	Kind of Grain	Overage	Shortage
1961	2		bu.	bu.
May 13-14	Baie Comeau Cargill Grain Co. Ltd	Canada Western Wheat		47,528.0
Feb. 16-23	Collingwood Collingwood Terminals Ltd	Canada Western Wheat		2,700.8 71.4 391.4 *2,553 *1,120
Mar. 1-13	Goderich Goderich Elevator and Transit Co. Ltd		3,324.0 1,523.1	3,232.9 ————————————————————————————————————
Feb. 20-28	Upper Lakes Shipping Ltd	Canada Western Wheat	*97,590	7,368.6 3,517.2 2,674.8 95.1 *59,126
Feb. 20- Mar. 2	Humberstone Robin Hood Flour Mills Ltd	Canada Western Wheat	10000	10,136.6
Apr. 27	Lakefield Elevator Co.	Canada Western Wheat	hyund hast.	3,013.2
Feb. 24- Mar. 13	Midland Canada Steamship Lines Ltd	Canada Western Wheat Canada Western Oats Canada Western Barley	39.4	4,618.8
Mar. 13-28	Canadian National Railways	Canada Western Wheat	minu.	4,470.9

Table C-14.—Overages and Shortages Disclosed by Weighovers of Canada Western and Foreign Grain Stored in Eastern Elevators, Crop Year 1960-61—Continued

Date of Weighover	Licensee	Kind of Grain	Overage	Shortag
1961	C. Land		bu.	bu. —
Apr. 4-7	Midland Simcoe Elevator Co. Ltd	Canada Western Wheat Canada Western Oats Canada Western Barley		2,381.F6 645. 46.
Mar. 6-10	Renown Investments Ltd	Canada Western Wheat		1,512.
Feb. 13-21	Montreal Dominion Elevator Ltd	Canada Western Wheat	363.5	1,616. 630. ————————————————————————————————————
Jan. 19- Feb. 15	National Harbours Board	Canada Western Wheat	*7,260	A1 53,648. 6,396. 2,817. 1,278. 3,150. 43,M3 51. *5,04 *6,86
Mar. 30- Apr. 6	Owen Sound Great Lakes Elevator Co. Ltd	Canada Western Wheat Canada Western Oats Canada Western Barley Canada Western Sample Grain Canada Western Screenings		3,682/Ia 3,173. 1,484. * 2,02 *54,82/Ia
Apr. 27	Peterborough Quaker Oats Co. of Canada Ltd	Canada Western Wheat		646.
Apr. 6-14	Port Colborne National Harbours Board	Canada Western Wheat Canada Western Oats Canada Western Barley Canada Western Screenings U.S.A. Sorghums	laib — i	8,577 420 ¹ p. 698 *1,25 78
Mar. 14-30	Port McNicoll Canadian Pacific Railway	Canada Western Wheat	silsa <u></u>	4,421

Table C-14.—Overages and Shortages Disclosed by Weighovers of Canada Western and Foreign Grain Stored in Eastern Elevators, Crop Year 1960-61—Concluded

Date of Weighover	Licensee	Kind of Grain	Overage	Shortage
1961			bu.	bu.
Feb. 21-28	PRESCOTT	Cl- Wt Wheet		4 149 0
	National Harbours Board	Canada Western Wheat Canada Western Oats		4,143.9 2,985.8
	Doard	Canada Western Barley		1,876.8
		Canada Western Flaxseed		80.9
		Canada Western Sample Grain		*3,070
		Canada Western Screenings		*7,490
-		U.S.A. Wheat		71.0
Mar. 2-17	QUEBEC	U.S.A. Oats		88.7
1a1. 2-11	National Harbours	Canada Western Wheat		4,550.4
	Board	Canada Western Oats		2,888.0
		Canada Western Barley		4,221.6
		Canada Western Sample Grain	-	*2,520
1		Canada Western Screenings		*9,124
		U.S.A. Wheat		11.4 91.8
		U.S.A. Rye		298.0
Apr. 10-16	SARNIA	0.0.11. 109 0		200.0
	Sarnia Elevator	Canada Western Wheat		10,906.3
	Co. Ltd	Canada Western Oats		1,349.3
		Canada Western Barley		975.5
	and the same of	Canada Western RyeU.S.A. Corn		62.4
Mar. 15-	TORONTO	U.S.A. Corn		626.0
Apr. 4	Toronto Elevators	Canada Western Wheat		3,538.1
F	Ltd	Canada Western Oats		76.0
		Canada Western Barley	639.5	
		Canada Western Rye		21.8
		Canada Western Flaxseed	F 400 0	474.4
		U.S.A. Soybeans U.S.A. Sorghums	5,463.2 83.2	
Mar. 28-	WALKERVILLE	U.S.A. Borgitums	00.2	
Apr. 4	Hiram Walker & Sons	Canada Western Wheat		2,627.4
	Grain Corp. Ltd	Canada Western Oats		57.5
1 1 2	retardad-intent	Canada Western Barley	.4	
Mar. 22	Saint John	Canada Western Rye	568.8	
	Canadian National			
	Railways	Canada Western Wheat		2,722.8
	2002211000	Canada II objecta II accommuni		2,122.0
May 9	West Saint John			
	Canadian Pacific	G I W . WI		0.001.0
All a Physics	Railway Elevator "B"	Canada Western Wheat		6,361.3
	Elevator B	Canada Western Flaxseed		223.7
May 8	Canadian Pacific	Canada Western Wheat		9,774.0
5 -	Railway	Canada Western Oats		103.0
Shirt Tolly	Elevator "H"	Canada Western Barley	Territory of	44.7
		Canada Western Rye		31.2
100	A THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	Canada Western Flaxseed	-	334.3
		Canada Western Rapeseed Canada Western Peas		*1,818 32.5
pr. 12-21	HALIFAX	Canada Western I cas		02.0
.p., 12 21	National Harbours	Canada Western Wheat		10,835.5
	Board	Canada Western Oats		2,494.0
T = 12.1	THE PART OF SERVICE	Canada Western Barley		1,060.7
		Canada Western Rye		26.1
		Canada Western Flaxseed		12.5
	The second second	U.S.A. Corn		232.1

^{*} Pounds.

Table C-15.—Amounts Collected and Grain Purchased under the One Per Cent Levy, Prairie Farm Assistance Act, Crop Year 1960-61

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
	8	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Manitoba	617,360.33	56,660.73	119,311.90	9,230.37	121,694.08	6,243.88	930,501
Saskatchewan		77,998.79	285,068.05	25,504.58	250,612.77	76,444.74	4,246,938
Alberta		69,743.64	267,147.50	12,823.04	140,712.76	28,539.04	1,763,654
Totals	5,393,358.54	204,403.16	671,527.45	47,557.99	513,019.61	111,227.66	6,941,094
*Includes Peace River a	area in B.C.		Calabarat in				3
							;
Penalties on late filing of re	turns						j
					Tax		Ę
Penalties on late filing of re Total collections Aug. 1, to July 31, 1961	1960			11111	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		6,941,094
	1960			01410			6,941,094
Total collections Aug. 1,	1960						6,941,094
Total collections Aug. 1,	1960			in Purchas	ES		6,941,094
Total collections Aug. 1,	1960		Gra	IN PURCHAS			6,941,094
Total collections Aug. 1, to July 31, 1961	1960		Gra	usands of bu	shels	361	
Total collections Aug. 1, to July 31, 1961	1960	10,429	GRA:	usands of bu	shels 5,171		79,238
Total collections Aug. 1, to July 31, 1961	1960 47,050 257,985		Gra	usands of bu	shels	361 4,782 1,745	

Table C-16.—Licences in Force and Storage Capacity as at July 31st, 1961, and a Year A

Kind of Licence		s in force y 31	Licensed sto Jul	Licensed storage capacity July 31		
	1961	1960	1961	1960		
Country Elevators	5,272	5,302	bu. 370,358,200	bu. 361,915,80		
Supplementary Annexes to Country Elevators	*	*	4,604,900	7,170,50		
Terminals and Mill Elevators	. 71	79	163,390,310	159,533,01		
Eastern Elevators	. 32	32	110,955,300	110,435,30		
Track Buyers, Commission Merchants and Grain Dealers	. 38	45	t zen	W 1540		
Totals	5,413	5,458	649,308,710	639,054,6		

^{* 96} buildings at July 31, 1961 and 147 buildings at July 31, 1960.

[†] These licences do not cover grain storage facilities.

evy, Fable C-17.—Number and Kind of Licences Issued and Licensed Storage Capacity, as at December 1st each year for the Past Five Years

otal	Kind of Licence	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	
\$							
0,501			Num	BER OF LIC	CENCES	*	
6,938	c Country Elevator	F 001	F 000	7 204	F 014	7 040	
3,654 upin	te Country Elevatorte Country Elevator	5,261	5,293	5,304	5,314	5,343	
			$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 27 \end{array}$	8	8	10	
1,094	Elevator Public Terminal Elevator		40	34	35	33	
Privo	te Terminal Elevator	6	5	40 5	40 5	40 5	
Logto	ern Elevator	32	32	31	31	30	
Fraci	Ruver		18	20	22	21	
Comr	k Buyernission Merchant	19	21	22	24	23	
Frain	Dealer		6	5	5	5	
1 004	Totals	5,408	5,448	5,469	5,484	5,510	
,094 l otals		LICENCED CAPACITY					
			tho	usands of b	nehale		
Publi	c Country Elevator	371,222	366,636	380,838	373,357	364,661	
Frain	Storage Buildings	2,086	7,241	10,157	12,992	14,953	
Priva	te Country Elevator	149	156	232	240	369	
Mill I	Elevator	12,709	12,794	13,637	13,671	13,513	
79.235emi-	Public Terminal Elevator	146.774	139,974	138,524	137,524	137,524	
26,51Priva	te Terminal Elevator	8,217	7,720	7,070	7,070	7,070	
46,24Easte	rn Elevator	110,955	110,435	97,767	94,227	94,102	
51,99	Totals	652,112	644,956	648,225	639,081	632,192	

Table C-18.—Licensed Elevators and Storage as at December 1, 1961

Kind of Elevator	Ontario	Mani- toba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Colum- bia	Quebec and Mari- times	Totals
			Numbe	R OF ELE	VATORS		
Public Country Private Country Will Jemi-Public Terminal 80Private Terminal Eastern	$\begin{bmatrix} 3\\24\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	690 2 8 2 2	2,885 1 5 2 —	1,664 3 9 3 2			5,261 6 26 40 6 32
,50 Totals	51	704	2,893	1,681	29	13	5,371
,01			Stor	AGE CAPA	CITY		
Public Country	1,480 98,767 2,974	49,852 ————————————————————————————————————	thous: 193,610 1,732 22 4,942 11,000 —	ands of b 123,999 354 82 4,009 6,100 1,640	2,101 ———————————————————————————————————	52,909	371,222 2,086 149 12,709 146,774 8,217 110,955
Totals	162,927	61,760	211,306	136,184	27,026	52,909	652,112

^{*}Off-site storage.

Table C-19.—Warehouse Receipt Registrations for Primary and Transfer Receipts a Shipments at Semi-Public Terminal Elevators and Eastern Elevators, Area and Grain, CropYear 1960-61 and 10-Year Average.

Area	Grain	Crop Ye	ar 1960-61	10-Year Average, 1950 to 1959-60		
Alea	Grain	Registered	Registered for Cancellation	Registered	Registere for Cancellati	
			thousands	of bushels		
Western Division— Winnipeg, including Lakehead and Churchill	Wheat Oats Barley Flax Rye Mixed Grain Corn Other Grains	234,596 33,586 55,643 9,540 4,165 225 —————————————————————————————————	237,378 32,649 51,468 8,092 2,453 228 ——————————————————————————————————	211,443 62,490 76,013 9,574 8,973 655 7	206,53% 64,616 75,767 9,648 9,123 455	
Interior Elevators— Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Moose Jaw and Saskatoon	Wheat Oats Barley Flax Rye Mixed Grain Corn Other Grains	3,889 127 1,740 108 5 9 8 4,251	4,846 301 1,435 108 5 27 9 4,111	6,130 332 1,573 191 31 2 13 1,558	4,92; 343; 1,567 192; 33; 24; 10; 1,376	
Vancouver and Prince Rupert Area—	Wheat Oats Barley Flax Rye Mixed Grain Corn Other Grains	126,233 354 26,333 8,032 1,122 10 4 8,498	124,643 1,032 27,395 7,321 1,017 14 ——————————————————————————————————	$101,379 \\ 2,514 \\ 21,509 \\ 2,482 \\ 252 \\ 30 \\ 16 \\ 1,960$	101,689 3,469 21,281 2,465, 246 40 269 1,955	
Western Division— All Points	Wheat Oats Barley Flax Rye Mixed Grain Corn Other Grains	364,718 34,067 83,716 17,680 5,292 244 12 12,982	366,867 33,982 80,298 15,521 3,475 269 9 12,687	318,952 65,336 99,095 12,247 9,256 687 36 3,672	313,145 68,428 98,610 12,300 9,403 5256 281/ 3,498	
Totals—All Grains		518,711	513,108	509,281	506,19	
Eastern Division—	Wheat Oats Barley Flax Rye Mixed Grain Corn Screenings Peas Soybeans Buckwheat Other Grains	296,251 32,686 35,714 7,287 1,557 452 31,760 2,465 96 14,624 34 540	299,975 30,792 32,905 7,405 1,466 356 29,718 2,409 100 14,581 29 540	307,231 42,876 83,534 18,649 6,663 528 17,704 1,593 130 5,015 361 456	303,014 42,89,7 83,58,1 18,721 6,74 511 17,74,1 1,580 121 4,90 46,1	
Totals—All Grains	HET, BAT, BUR, 1	423,466	420,276	484,740	480,68	

APPENDIX D

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Inspection Branch

M. J. Conacher, Chief Grain Inspector

Under Section 32 of the Canada Grain Act, the Grain Inspection Branch in tere pr he Western Division establishes grades on carlots of grain on samples drawn llatifuring unloading by officials of the Inspection Branch at the Lakehead, Pacific Toast, Churchill, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Leth-ridge, Medicine Hat and Keewatin. Also, all grain shipped from terminal ,53 and mill elevators is officially sampled and inspected. At the primary inspection 61 oints of Winnipeg, Calgary and Edmonton, samples placed in railway cars by 64 ountry elevator agents are removed and graded; while this service does not provide 1,12 fficial grades of these shipments, the grades established on the unofficial samples 45 yre used by the shippers and terminal operators as a guide to their delivery and 16 andling of the grain.

In the Eastern Division, sampling and grading service is provided on request $^{92}_{34}$ t Chatham and Toronto for eastern grown grain. At Montreal, Quebec, Sorel, 56 hree Rivers, Baie Comeau, St. John and Halifax, grain loaded into vessels for 191x port is sampled and reviewed with respect to grade.

Grades of all grain in store in all terminal and eastern elevators weighed over Muring the crop year are verified by officials of the Inspection Branch.

Crop Conditions and Grades, 1960, Western Division

,682 281 Crops in Western Canada in 1960 were generally above average in both , 46/ ield and grade. Wet weather in the spring delayed seeding in many parts of the Prairies; and some 1959 crops that remained in fields over winter were 260 ot threshed until May. The good soil moisture got crops off to a fine start, ,954nd early in the season a bumper year was anticipated. Then prolonged lrought and heat impeded development of grain; but final yields were still bove normal. With dry and practically frost-free harvest weather, crops 61matured well and produced high average grades.

Manitoba No. 2 Northern was by far the predominating grade (45.4%) of 52 ed spring wheat shipments during the 1960-61 crop year. Shipments of 28 Manitoba No. 1 Northern, at 2.3% were higher than in any year since 1955-56; ,495 nly 16.3% of shipments during the crop year were in the range of Manitoba 19No. 4 Northern to Feed Wheat. Grades of amber durum wheat were corespondingly high; 56.8% of shipments were graded No. 2 Canada Western Amber Durum; only 7.5% of durums were graded No. 4 Canada Western and

24.5% of oat shipments during the crop year were graded No. 3 Canada Nestern or higher, compared to the average of 17.7% during the preceding 72 ive-year period.

Barley crops suffered badly in the southern, dry belt of the Prairies in 511 Barrier of 1960; thin kernels, and peeled and broken kernels were the 58 najor degrading factors in barley from these areas. Only 29.4% of carlot 12 hipments were graded No. 3 Canada Western or higher (including both six-36. ow and two-row classes), compared to an average of 42.6% in the preceding 46 ve years.

The flaxseed crop in 1960 was 94.2% No. 1 Canada Western, the highest ercentage of this grade in several years. The rye crop was also of high average grade, with 71.2% graded No. 1 and No. 2 Canada Western; the incidence of ergot, typical of a dry early summer, contributed to the h grades.

Rapeseed inspections set a new record of 6,668 carlots during the curyear; it should be noted that only one carlot was inspected as recently as er 1949-50 crop year. Mustard seed shipments of 487 carlots made the the largest on record (671 in 1958-59, and 568 in 1956-57), but this is also a rable increase from the modest figure of seven cars inspected in the 1958 crop year.

Safflower seed production declined during the crop year. Only 25 95 lots were inspected, compared to 96 and 173 during the previous two cho years.

Crop Conditions and Grades, 1960, Eastern Division

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The spring of 1960 in Eastern Canada was unusually wet and of Winter wheat and barley suffered so badly that crops were re-seeded to spragrains in some areas; and in the worst areas considerable acreage that P been intended for grain production was not planted. As the weather lust proved during the summer, crops fared better generally than was anticipally earlier; this applied particularly to the late-maturing crops, corn, soybetts and pea beans.

61% of carlots of wheat were graded No. 1 or No. 2 Canada East Winter. Only 23 carlots of oats and 58 of barley were inspected in Eastern Division during the crop year.

62% of the corn inspected in carlots was No. 1 or No. 2 Canada Eastine dry or extra dry.

90% of edible beans inspected were No. 1 or Extra No. 1 Canada Easte 93.6% of the soybeans inspected were straight grade (that is, dry) No. 1 No. 2.

Samples Submitted for Grading

16,283 samples submitted by country elevator operators and farm "subject to inspector's grade and dockage", were graded during the 1960 ac crop year, compared with 18,628 samples during the previous crop year.

Farmers' Complaints and Inquiries on Carlot Shipments

During the crop year 1960-61, the Inspection Branch received 28 requests from farmers to establish whether the identity of special bin grain had bear preserved in the handling through country elevators. In 9 instances it we established that the identity of the farmers' grain had not been preserved in

Experiment in Primary Inspection

During the period April 1 to July 31, 1961, a trial was made to determ the value of the "primary" inspection of carlots of grain in transit, Winnipeg, Calgary and Edmonton. During the trial period, only end covered by waybills marked "Hold for Primary Inspection" were opened ra removal of samples, and a fee of 50 cents per car was assessed for the service. The reaction of the Trade at large was so strong against the charit that the Board decided to revert to the former system on August 1.

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Effect of Changes in Grading of Barley

In view of the changes introduced in the grading of barley, starting on the cugust 1, 1960, involving reduction of the tolerance of peeled and broken as ernels in the malting grades, the elimination of the "commercial" grade of the thought of the tolerance of sizing specifications of a the top grades, a study was made to determine the effect of these changes 1955 the handling of barley in terminal elevators.

The study was a comparison of receipts and shipments, in and out of erminals at the Lakehead and Pacific Coast terminals, for two crop years, 959-60 and 1960-61. In the crop year 1959-60, 17,546,853 bushels were devoted from "malting" (or "Canada Western") grades to "feed" grades in the erminals, and 1,028,118 bushels were promoted from "feed" to "malting" rades. In the crop year 1960-61, 2,530,697 bushels were demoted to "feed" rades and 2,483,622 bushels were promoted from "feed to "malting" grades.

On the basis of these figures, it appears that the changes in grading were of spralistic to the extent that in 1960-61 year, the terminal operators were able hat p honour warehouse receipts for almost all "malting" grades (all but 47,075 ushels); whereas in the previous year there was a net loss of 16,518,735 cipa ushels from "malting" to "feed" grades. This improvement was largely by bettributable to the changes in grading methods.

Change in Inspection Service at Medicine Hat, Alberta

At the request of the mill operators at Medicine Hat, the Inspection ranch discontinued removing samples from cars of grain in the railway yards castnere. It was decided by these operators that the value of this service did ot justify its cost to them.

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Deployment of Staff

The general increase in the movement of grain through the Pacific ports, icluding the heavy handlings of rapeseed and domestic mustard seed which re particularly consuming of the grain inspectors' time, dictated the need of arm dditional staff there. This was accomplished by the transfer of two grain peoplespectors from Winnipeg to the Vancouver district, and the transfer of a acant inspector position from Winnipeg to Victoria; the latter position was lled by promotion at the local level. Eight positions of grain sampler were lso transferred to the Pacific area from interior points.

Two positions of Grain Sampler Foreman were eliminated, one at idmonton, the other at Medicine Hat; in lieu of these the staff at Montreal eque as increased by two Grain Inspection Assistant positions. One Grain department of the bampler position was also transferred from Winnipeg to Baie Comeau.

it In order to reduce the work load per man at Winnipeg, the inspectors wed-ho are assigned to Churchill during the navigation season are to be drawn om the Lakehead, instead of from the Winnipeg unit as formerly.

Collaboration with U.S.A. Grain Inspection Service

sit, The United States grain inspection service opened offices at Montreal y and at Baie Comeau in order to provide official U.S.A. inspection of their redrain handled through elevators in the St. Lawrence. The sampling of the or finited States grain is done by the Board of Grain Commissioners' staff, that the charged to the United States Department of Agriculture. This crangement has operated satisfactorily for both sides.

During the 1960-61 crop year, this sampling service included 2,772, bushels received into Canadian elevators from a total of 27 vessels, 20,938,978 bushels loaded at these elevators to 164 vessels.

Collaborative Studies of New Varieties

The Inspection Branch provides a special service to plant breedersa the Department of Agriculture and to the Associate Committee on Gr. Research of the National Research Council, by examining and reportingn the kernel characteristics of new varieties and hybrids of wheat and barleyn

Preliminary reports are made directly to plant breeders on new varied in their earliest stages of development. These reports point out the desirat and undesirable kernel characteristics of samples. This information proving extremely valuable guidance to the plant breeders in their developm programs.

In the final stages of development of each new variety, a detailed description of the kernel characteristics is given to the plant breeders and the Associate Committee on Grain Research. This report is an important factive when a variety is being considered for licensing.

In 1961, over 1,600 samples representing 128 new varieties and hybrand selected lines of established varieties were examined and reported on O

Improvements in Equipment

During the year a total of thirty-five new automatic machines sampling of grain have been or are being installed at nine licensed East elevators, and several of the older types of automatic samplers through terminal elevator system have been modernized. The testing programe experimental apparatus for sampling is continuing, and there is some proma of machines for this purpose being acceptable for use in elevators what structural characteristics preclude installation of presently approved sample machines.

Investigation of a new type of artificial light, developed by Unix States grain inspection officials at Toledo, Ohio, appropriately named he "Toledo" light, has led to the installation of these units in most of he Inspection Branch offices in Canada. As a result, more accurate grading possible on dull days and during operations at night; and the handling grain is thus expedited.

The Board has had excellent co-operation from operators of terminal a Eastern elevators in the improvement of inspection offices provided for Board's grain inspectors on their premises. Several new offices have be built, more have been renovated or remodelled, and most have been equipped with the new "Toledo" lights for grading.

Staff Training

The continued introduction of new kinds and varieties of grain Canada, new kinds of equipment, and changes in grading technique, combin have dictated the need to expand and intensify the training of Inspect Branch operating staffs.

The staff training program is conducted under direction of a sen inspector on the Chief Inspector's staff at head office; a senior inspector each outside point handles the local program.

A comprehensive staff training manual has been prepared and distributed o all Inspectors and Assistants for study in conjunction with the Canada Frain Act, Board Regulations, Inspectors' Manual, and Grain Grading Guide. Complete sets of variety samples have been made available for study by all nspectors and other operating staff.

Examinations are conducted annually. Each employee who participates reakes a written examination, also a varietal identification examination, and grading test. Those who pass all three examinations receive a certificate gn which they may take real pride, because these are all very real tests of skill eynd knowledge.

The new program is now entering its third year, and results indicate that rat has become a valuable asset to Inspection Branch operations.

Foreign Visits and Visitors

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Of the several hundred visitors to the Inspection Branch through the lear, 127 people from foreign countries visited head office of the Branch in a Winnipeg during the calendar year 1961. These included over 40 missions and delegations, plus individual people, from 33 different countries.

The Chief Grain Inspector went to Japan in May, 1961, and was acompanied by Dr. J. A. Anderson, Chief Chemist of the Board, on a trip into he People's Republic of China. The purpose of the visit to Japan was to eal with a complaint over the quality of No. 5 wheat that had been received rom Canada. This matter was disposed of satisfactorily, the problem having een in the interpretation by the Japanese authorities of the definition of this rade, with which they had had relatively little experience during recent years.

The visit to mainland China also stemmed from complaints about grain impectived from Canada. The Chinese claimed that their own inspection proved on anadian grades wrong, and they therefore challenged the Canadian Certification of the Final. The mission visited with authorities of the Chinese central approvernment in Peking, and saw grain handling facilities and inspection nethods used in the ports of Dairen, Tientsin and Shanghai. It is interesting that the work by the Chinese inspectors in their laboratories was found to be a compared to their sampling methods. These differences were apparently reconciled to their satisfaction as a result of the mission examining their system at first hand in an infinite the comparisons with the more efficient methods of sampling emissioned in Canada.

Western Division

Table D-1.—Carlot Inspections by Points, Crop Year 1960-61, compared with 1959-€

1	1960-61	1959-60	1960-61	1959-6(
eengeen in endame die			percent	of total
Fort William	165,377	155,380	55.7	57.1
Winnipeg	10,798	10,583	3.6	3.9
Churchill	9,607	12,109	3.2	4.5
Moose Jaw	3,681	2,879	1.3	1.1
Saskatoon	7,850	7,648	2.7	2.8 2.0
Calgary	5,150	5,472	1.7	2.0
Edmonton	1,429	1,782	0.5	0.7
Medicine Hat	2,555	2.577	0.9	0.9
Lethbridge	576	402	0.2	0.1
Prince Rupert	4,526	4,416	1.5	1.6
Vancouver	85,240	68,690	28.7	25.3
Totals	296,789	271,938	100.0	100.0

Table D-2.—Carlot Inspections, Crop Year 1960-61

Grade	Carlots	Percentage	Percentage Total Whe Inspecte
WHI	EAT	tion and T	abunad A
1 Manitoba Northern. 2 Manitoba Northern. 3 Manitoba Northern. 4 Manitoba Northern. No. 4 Special. No. 5. No. 6. Feed. Garnet. Tough. Damp. Smutty. Rejected. Others Red Spring.	88,291 54,719 18,184 405 11,210 1,687 13 35 9,904 29 95	2.3 45.4 28.2 9.4 0.2 5.8 0.9 * * 5.1 * 2.6 0.1	
Total Red Spring Wheat		100.0	90.5
1 Canada Western Amber Durum. 2 Canada Western Amber Durum. 3 Canada Western Amber Durum. Extra 4 Canada Western Amber Durum. 4 Canada Western Amber Durum. 5 Canada Western Amber Durum. 6 Canada Western Amber Durum. 7 Cough Durum. Others Durum.	11,161 4,484 2,166 943 133 11	1.9 56.8 22.8 11.0 4.8 0.7 0.1 0.1	
Total Amber Durum Wheat	19,643	100.0	9.2
Fotal Soft White Spring Wheat Fotal Mixed Wheat Fotal Alberta Winter Wheat	94	=	0.1 [* 0.2 {
Total All Wheats	214,715		100.0

Table D-2.—Carlot Inspections, Crop Year 1960-61—Continued

Grade	Carlots	Percentage
OATS		
Canada Western Extra 3 Canada Western Canada Western Extra 1 Feed Feed Feed Feed Fough Damp Rejected Others	427 2,919 1,500 7,755 439 55 112 507 5 68 97	0.5 3.1 20.9 10.8 55.6 3.1 0.4 0.8 3.6 * 0.5
Total Oats	13,949	100.0
BARLEY		
Canada Western Six Row. Canada Western Six Row. Canada Western Six Row. Canada Western Two Row. Canada Western Two Row. Canada Western Two Row. Canada Western Two Row. Feed. Feed. Feed. Feed. Fough. Damp. Lejected. Others.	1,065 10,587 4 1 413 1,308 25,305 3,799 348 2,248 2,248 22 450 49	* 2.4 23.2 * * 0.9 2.9 55.5 8.3 0.8 4.9 * 1.0 0.1
RYE		
Canada Western Canada Western Canada Western Canada Western Grapty Fough Damp Rejected Total Rye	2,105 705 91 16 39 1 7	0.7 70.5 23.6 3.1 0.6 1.3 * 0.2
FLAXSEED	(10.75-27.70-10.75-20.7	
Canada Western Canada Western Canada Western Canada Western Tough Damp Rejected Others Total Flaxseed	145 149 12 217 14 41 57	94.2 1.3 1.4 0.1 2.0 0.1 0.4 0.5

Table D-2.—Carlot Inspections, Crop Year 1960-61—Concluded

Grade	Carlots	Percentag
Corn	87	
Mixed Grain	134	?
Screenings	871	
Buckwheat Peas	25	r
Peas	64	
Rapeseed	6,668	
Rapeseed Sample Grain Safflower Seed	97	
Safflower Seed	25	
Wilstard Seed	487	
Sorghum (U.S.A. Origin)	40	
Condemned Grain	20	9
Grand Total	296,789	

^{*} Less than 0.05%.

Table D-3.—Carlots of Tough, Damp and Straight Grain Inspected, Crop Year 1960-

Grain	Tough	Damp	Tough and Damp	Straight	Total h
Wheat	9,931	29	9,960	204,755	214,715
Oats	507	5	512	13,437	13,949
Barley	2,248	22	2,270	43,347	45.617
Rye	39	1	40	2,945	2,985
Flaxseed	217	14	231	10,774	11,005
Totals	12,942	71	13,013	275,258	288,271 r
Others			-		8,518
All Grains					296,789
		P	ERCENTAGE OF	TOTAL	
	%	%	%	%	%
Wheat	4.6	*	4.6	95.4	100.0
Oats		*	3.7	96.3	100.0
Barley	4.9	0.1	5.0	95.0	100.0
Rye	1.3	*	1.3	98.7	100.0
Flaxseed		0.1	2.1	97.9	100.0
Principal Grains	4.5	*	4.5	95.5	100.0
Others					100.0**

Table D-4.—Number of Two-Pound Samples "Subject to Grade and Dockage" Inspected, Crop Year 1960-61 compared with Crop Year 1959-60

Point	1960-61	1959-60
	Number	of Samples
Winnipeg	10,026	11,828
Calgary	1,779	2,526
Edmonton	2,341	2,518
Moose Jaw	52	51
Saskatoon	298	467
Lethbridge	1,787	1,238
Totals	16,283	18,628

^{*} Less than 0.05%. ** Details not available.

Table D-5.—Carlots Re-Inspected, Crop Year 1960-61

Point	In- spected	Re-In- spected	Un- changed	Grades Raised	Grades Lowered	Dockage Raised	Dockage Lowered
ort William	165,377	13,179	12,037	1,024	45	5	68
innipeg	10,798	1,014	781	161	66	1	5
hurchill	9,607	258	217	41			
oose Jaw	3,681	190	179	11			
skatoon	7,850	348	272	53	17	1	5
algary	5,150	352	326	24	1		1
dmonton	1,429	54	47	7	0		000-1101
edicine Hat	2,555	164	120	27	17		المسلول
ethbridge	576	4	4		-		111-111
rince Rupert	4,526	314	314				
ancouver	85,240	5,724	5,017	676	4	2	25
Totals	296,789	21,601	19,314	2,024	150	9	104
Totals			Percentage				10T
Totals	817,838,0 dend.nl)/ [E3X,G1	Percentage	e of Re-In		ole in the second	10T
(817,838,0 dend.nl	%	Percentage	e of Re-In	spections	ole in the second	%
ort William		% 100.0	Percentage	% 7.8	spections % 0.4	%*	30T
ort Williaminnipeg	817,838,0 dend.nl	7/ ₀ 100.0 100.0	Percentage 91.3 77.0	% 7.8 15.9	spections	ole in the second	%
ort William innipeghurchill	817,838,0 dend.nl	7/0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Percentage 91.3 77.0 84.1	% 7.8 15.9 15.9	spections % 0.4	%*	% 0.5
ort Williaminnipeghurchill	817,838,0 dend.nl	7/ ₀ 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Percentage 91.3 77.0 84.1 94.2	% 7.8 15.9 15.9 5.8	spections 7 0.4 6.5 —	% 0.1	0% 0.5 0.5
ort Williaminnipeghurchilloose Jaw	817,838,0 dend.nl	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Percentage 91.3 77.0 84.1 94.2 78.2	% 7.8 15.9 15.9 5.8 15.2	spections	%*	0.5 0.5 0.5 —
ort Williaminnipeghurchilloose Jawskatoonalgary	817,838,0 dend.nl	7/ ₀ 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Percentage 91.3 77.0 84.1 94.2 78.2 92.6	7.8 15.9 5.8 15.2 6.8	spections 7 0.4 6.5 —	% 0.1	0% 0.5 0.5
ort William	817,838,0 dend.nl	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Percentage 91.3 77.0 84.1 94.2 78.2 92.6 87.0	7.8 15.9 15.9 15.2 6.8 13.0	% 0.4 6.5 — 4.9 0.3	% 0.1	0.5 0.5 0.5 —
ort William innipeg hurchill oose Jaw uskatoon algary dmonton	817,838,0 dend.nl	7/0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Percentage 	7.8 15.9 5.8 15.2 6.8	spections	% 0.1	0.5 0.5 0.5 —
ort William innipeg hurchill oose Jaw uskatoon algary donoton edicine Hat	817,838,0 dend.nl	700.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Percentage 91.3 91.3 77.0 84.1 94.2 78.2 92.6 87.0 73.2 100.0	7.8 15.9 15.9 15.2 6.8 13.0	% 0.4 6.5 — 4.9 0.3	% 0.1	0.5 0.5 0.5 —
ort William	817,838,0 dend.nl	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Percentage 91.3 77.0 84.1 94.2 78.2 92.6 87.0 73.2 100.0 100.0	% 7.8 15.9 15.9 5.8 15.2 6.8 13.0 16.5	spections 7/0 0.4 6.5 4.9 0.3 10.3	% 0.1 — 0.3 —	0.5 0.5 0.5 ————————————————————————————
ort William	817,838,0 dend.nl	700.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Percentage 91.3 91.3 77.0 84.1 94.2 78.2 92.6 87.0 73.2 100.0	7.8 15.9 15.9 15.2 6.8 13.0	% 0.4 6.5 — 4.9 0.3	% 0.1	0.5 0.5 0.5 —

^{*} Less than 0.05%.

Table D-6.—Summary of Carlot Inspections Appealed, Crop Year 1960-61

Tiens 157001	Winnipeg		Edmonton		Calgary		Total	
Item	Cars	Percent	Cars	Percent	Cars	Percent	Cars	Percent
eft as Gradedrades Raisedrades Lowered	340 16 5	94.2 4.4 1.4	310 36 —	89.6 10.4	333 32 2	90.7 8.7 0.6	983 84 7	91.5 7.8 0.7
Totals	361	100.0	346	100.0	367	100.0	1,074	100.0
otal Cars Inspected otal Appealsotal Grades Changed							296,789 1,074 91	100.0 0.4 0.03

Table D-7.—Vessel Shipments Inspected, Crop Year 1960-61

Grain	FortWilliam and Port Arthur	Vancouver	Victoria	Prince Rupert	Churchill	Total
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Wheat	216,960,272	118,960,941	5,486,430		20,103,058	361,510,
Oats	30,802,464	153,188	56,000		108,376	31,120,0
Barley	53,019,879	16,365,645		10,398,173		79,783,6
Rye		995,993				3,398,0
Flaxseed		7,168,417	249,893	. ——		15,246,
Buckwheat						46,
*Sample Grain						329,0
*Screenings		39,737			103,040	4,487,
*Canada Rapeseed		6,544,179	1,317,930			7,862,
*Mustard Seed		532,978				532,
*Mustard Seed						
(U.S.A. origin)		10,730		-		10,
**Safflower Seed		70,358				70,
Totals	315,733,242	150,842,166	7,110,253	10,398,173	20,314,474	504,398,

^{*} In bushels of 50 lbs.

Table D-8.—Carlot Shipments ex Terminal and Mill Elevators Inspected, Crop Year 196

Grain	Winnipeg	Fort William and Port Arthur	Calgary	Edmonton	Moose J
Wheat Oats. Barley Flaxseed. Rye. Mixed Grain Corn Buckwheat. Peas Screenings. Rapeseed. Sample Feed Grain. Mustard Seed. Sample Grain. Oats Groats	5 68 1 	280 985 913 221 34 3 6 2,981 76 — 56	189 13 801 14 1 1 	416 105 27 76 — 1 —— 157 1,004	946 9 5 19 2 — 106 7 15
Totals	1,259	5,555	1,506	1,786	1,102
Grain	Saskatoon	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Vancouver, Victoria and Prince Rupert	Churchi
Wheat Oats Barley Flaxseed. Rye Mixed Grain Corn Buckwheat Peas Screenings Rapeseed. Sample Feed Grain Mustard Seed. Safflower Seed.	4 28 605 1,094	265 1 1 6 22	5 -7 	190 201 129 11 10 1,677 13 1	
Totals	2,626	295	15	2,232	1

^{**} In bushels of 45 lbs.

Eastern Division

tal able D-9.—Carlot Inspections Eastern Grain, Crop Year 1960-61, by Grains and Points

Grain	Montreal	Toronto	Chatham	Total
Vheat	18	365	2,211	2,594 23
)ats	2		21	23
arley		1	57	58
uckwheat			9	9
orn		2	460	462
eans			188	188
oybeans		6	559	565
Totals	20	374	3,505	3,899

Table D-10.—Carlot Inspections Eastern Grain, Crop Year 1960-61, by Grains, Grades and Points

1,86

6 Grades	Montreal	Toronto	Chatham	Total
	WHEAT		nen resolved Joshana E &	phanic
Canada Eastern White Winter. Canada Eastern White Winter. Canada Eastern White Winter. Canada Eastern White Winter. Canada Eastern Mixed Winter. Canada Eastern Mixed Winter. Canada Eastern Mixed Winter. canada Eastern Mixed Winter. ough. mutty. /eevilly. amp. ample.		101 1 	211 1,176 41 1 40 49 2 607 3 55 4 22	211 1,295 42 1 40 49 2 853 7 61 4 29
Totals	18	365	2,211	2,594
	OATS		n i de la company	a lainesé objete
hCanada Eastern White	1 1 		1 11 4 5	1 12 5 5 5
115 1 115	BARLEY		E01(4)	A de la constante de la consta
Canada Eastern Six Row. Canada Eastern Canada Eastern ough. umple			$ \begin{array}{c} 20\frac{1}{2} \\ 28\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 20\frac{1}{2} \\ 29\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{array} $
Totals		1	57	58

Table D-10.—Carlot Inspections Eastern Grain, Crop Year 1960-61, by Grains Grades and Points—Concluded

Grade	Montreal	Toronto	Chatham	T 0
BU	CKWHEAT			
2 Canada Eastern			5	
Tough		_	4	
Totals			9	
THE SECOND SECON	CORN			
Extra Dry 1 Canada Eastern Yellow			45	
1 Canada Eastern Yellow		100 100	163	1
Extra Dry 2 Canada Eastern Yellow	0 0 0 0 0 0		5	
2 Canada Eastern Yellow		-	74	
Extra Dry 3 Canada Eastern Yellow		100	2	
3 Canada Eastern Yellow Extra Dry 4 Canada Eastern Yellow			23	
4 Canada Eastern Yellow4			2	
Extra Dry 5 Canada Eastern Yellow		1		
Tough			13	
Damp.			4	
Moist		-	88	
Wet		-	37	
Sample		1	1100,000	
Totals		2	460	4
	BEANS			
Extra 1 Canada Eastern Pea			10	
1 Canada Eastern Pea			158]
2 Canada Eastern Pea			15	
3 Canada Eastern Pea			3 1	
1 Canada Eastern Cranberry Sample			1	
Totals		_	188	
SC	OYBEANS			
1 Canada Yellow		6	309	
2 Canada Yellow			214	
3 Canada Yellow			9	
Tough			19	
Damp			7	
Condemned		_	1	- 1
Totals		6	559	
			3,505	3,

Table D-11.—Cargo Inspections, Eastern Grain, Crop Year 1960-61

Γο	Grain	St. John and Halifax	Montreal	Toronto	Chatham	Total
		bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
heat			84,736	173,305 32,377	768,933	1,026,974 32,377
ybeans.		2,998	45,520	68,657	1,882,743	1,999,918
Tot	als	2,998	130,256	274,339	2,651,676	3,059,269

Table D-11A.—Cargo Inspections, Western Grain, Crop Year 1960-61

Grain	St. John and Halifax	Montreal	Toronto	Chatham	Total
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
axseed	332,946	398,250	<u> </u>		731,196
as	15,003	49,039			64,042
peseed	58,200	154,758			212,958
Totals	406,149	602,047	7 BL 33		1,008,196

Table D-12.—Inspections, Eastern Grain in Bins, Trucks or Warehouses, Crop Year 1960-61

Grain	Montreal	Toronto	Chatham	Total
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
-heat			1,050	1.050
lats	577,984			1,050 $577,984$
7e			650	650
1ckwheat	46,389			46,389
)rn			1,500	1,500
ans			198,378	198,378
ybeans	15,253			15,253
Totals	639,626		201,578	841,204

Table D-13.—Inward and Export Cargoes Sampled and Grade Checked, Crop Year 1960-61

					-		
	Montreal	Sorel	Three Rivers	Quebec	Halifax and St. John	Baie Comeau	Total
EASTERN GRAIN	pn.	bu.	bu.	pn.	pa.	pn.	bu.
Inward. Export. Western Grain	2,101,557 2,736,885	108,458	74,829		56,340	(a) [1] [3] [3] [4] [5] [5] [5] [5] [5] [5] [5] [5] [5] [5	2,101,557 2,976,512
Inward. Export.	17,639,237 64,788,589	628,269 17,893,563	373,413 14,057,131	6,560,370	33,951,498	4,940,825 17,498,513	23,581,744 154,749,664
Totals	87,266,268	18,630,290	14,505,373	6,560,370	34,007,838	22,439,338	183,409,477

Table D-14.—Grain Sampled but not Inspected, Crop Year 1960-61

	Montreal	Toronto and Chatham	Sorel, Three Rivers and Quebec	Halifax and St. John	Baie Comeau	Total
EASTERN GRAIN Carlots. Inward Cargoes (bu.) Outward Cargoes (bu.) Bin Lots (bu.) WESTERN GRAIN	6 165,520 303,257		101,284			6 101,284 165,520 418,437
Carlots Inward Cargoes (bu.) Outward Cargoes (bu.) Bin Lots (bu.) U.S.A. Grain	402 1,641,412 4,552,245 131,778	$259,241 \\ 5,115$	663,522 3,291,463 118,923	6,801,143	3,899,716	2,564,175 18,544,567 255,816
Carlots. Inward Cargoes (bu.). Outward Cargoes (bu.). Bin Lots (bu.)	521 2,336,381 6,058,402 3,070		2,965,410	4,787	365,997 20,915,166	521 2,772,378 29,938,978 7,857
at reind tar	le lev /ei xc at	mye ra	f la	N V In	ru t	932

APPENDIX E

Grain Weighing Branch

H. C. Britton, Chief Weighmaster

Under the provisions of Sections 33 and 124 of the Canada Grain Act, all rain received into or shipped from licensed terminal elevators is weighed under upervision of the Board's weighing staffs. Weighing services are also provided t licensed mill elevators in the Western Division.

During the Crop Year 1960-61 services were provided at 45 semi-public and private terminal elevators, and when required, at 27 mill elevators in the Vestern Division. Weighing services were also requested at Baie Comeau and Three Rivers for the duration of the navigation season.

All scales and equipment for transferring grain to scales on receipt and rom scales for shipment in all licensed terminal elevators and serviced mill nd Eastern elevators, were regularly inspected under the provisions of Section 92 of the Act.

In accordance with the special arrangement with the Standards Branch ff the Department of Trade and Commerce, all scales in licensed terminal and Eastern elevators were inspected, verified and stamped by the Board's scale hapectors acting as inspectors under the Weights and Measures Act.

A semi-annual inspection was also made of all scales at terminal elevators ascertain if scales were maintaining their accuracy. Special inspections where made when any doubt arose as to the accuracy of a scale.

Newly constructed elevator facilities and alterations to elevators and rain handling equipment were inspected by officials of the Branch to ensure hat no condition existed which might affect the accuracy of the weighing of rain received at or shipped from these elevators. A recently constructed levator annex in Port Arthur has a new type of semi-gallery loading operation to facilitate the loading of vessels, particularly those of the ocean type.

The Branch maintained a close check on reported outturns at Eastern levators of cargoes loaded at Lakehead elevators, and thorough investigations were made in cases where complaints were received relating to reported excessive outturn shortages. Detailed reports of the results of these investigations were submitted to the Board.

Under the provisions of Sections 139 and 140 of the Canada Grain Act, reighovers were conducted at 25 terminal elevators and 25 Eastern elevators, nd results were submitted to the Board for comparison with records of outtanding warehouse receipts.

Summaries of grain weighed during the crop year, and other related information, are given in the tables attached to this Appendix.

Table E-1.—Gross Quantities of all Grains Weighed at Terminal Elevators in the Western Division during 1960-61 Crop Year

Point	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Canadian Corn	Canadian Canadian Corn Buckwheat	Miscel- laneous
n Nes	pu.	bu.	bu.	pn.	bu.	pu.	bu.	lb.
		R	RECEIPTS		69/16			
Fort William-Port Arthur. Vancouver-New Westminster. Victoria. Prince Rupert. Churchill Calgary. Edmonton. Lethbridge. Moose Jaw. Saskatoon. North Transcona.	220,146,759 123,973,816 5,643,874 19,848,805 401,162 578,032 204,761 1,406,160 1,308,583 88,299	34,554,796 358,492 740 383 63,756 64,421	64,516,162 16,642,560 1,552 10,023,036 1,676,760 44,869 1,827 17,265	4,250,046 1,151,206 	11,177,264 8,972,814 287,977 ——————————————————————————————————	7,882	69,755	71,739,954 403,288,950 67,444,180 23,231,970 68,451,650 76,460 141,973,630 1,287,860
oral necelpts	373,600,251	35,042,588	92,924,031	5,406,607	20,557,825	7,882	59,755	777,474,654

	- 59,703 451,983,300 - 668,281,935 - 77,508,900 5,922,620 - 5,922,620 5,152,000 5,152,000 23,694,610 - 69,654,600 2,475,010 - 134,500 - 134,350 - 134,500 - 134,500 - 134,500 - 134,500 - 1745,810	29,703 1,440,787,075
	8,612	8 ab
	8,249,171 7,168,669 249,893 ————————————————————————————————————	15,725,375
	2,453,325 1,016,601 ————————————————————————————————————	ars 925 nw: 925 ars
SHIPMENTS	59,604,989 16,990,365 16,980,365 10,398,173 1,348,851 57,084 1,827 27,370	88,435,243 p.
SH	33,006,349 973,487 58,735 108,376 7,656 94,640 2,336 144,381 52,031	34,447,991 (34,447,991) ats
	217,283,778 119,161,911 5,481,568 20,096,952 440,174 743,551 508,292 1,625,226 1,625,226 1,462,411 66,698	3arl 9 Clax 9 Clax 9 amp cree
	Fort William-Port Arthur. Vancouver-New Westminster. Victoria. Prince Rupert. Churchill Calgary Edmonton Lethbridge Moose Jaw. Saskatoon North Transcona.	Vhea 3arle type loree Vhea 3arle type lo

other Points and at Winnipeg Yards, by Railways, for the Crop Year 1960-61

7.04	Cars L	eaking	Missin	g Seals
Destination	C.N.R.	C.P.R.	C.N.R. 2,139 1,496 3,635 6,1	C.P.R.
g akehead Elevators and Yardsther Points	19,426 8,133	17,490 8,058		1,541 988
Totals	27,559	25,548	3,635	2,529
Totals—Both Railways	53,	107	6,1	164
innipeg Yards	362	563	299	280

able E-3.—Number of Cars Weighed at all Points and Percentage of such Cars found Leaking or with Defective Seals, Crop Years 1959-60 and 1960-61

25.3	Nui	mber	Percentag	ge of Total
15.73	1960-61	1959-60	1960-61	1959-60
ars Weighed In	298,394	273,201	100.0	100.0
Bonward Cars Leaking	53,107	54,986	17.8	20.1
"nward Cars with Missing or Defective Seals	6,164	5,730	2.1	2.1
nward Cars with Missing or Defective Seals Gars Weighed Out	16,788	16,793		

able E-4.—Average Reported Outturn Shortages on Vessel Shipments of Grain from Fort William-Port Arthur to Canadian and United States Ports during the 1960-61 CropYear

ά 1900-c	Cropyear		
6. Grain	Bushels Shipped	Shortage in Pounds per 1,000 bushels	
		1960-61	1959-60
CANAI	DIAN PORTS	C.	
Vheat	164,254,551	33.88	32.09
g)urum Wheat	38,458,685	45.08	35.43
ats		21.08	24.98
	38,842,524	28.65	33.66
&tye	944,073	51.85	36.68
laxseed	4,984,351	27.36	40.35
გ3uckwheat gʻample Grain (in lbs.)	15,827,238	.86 lbs. per	.60 lbs. per
		1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs.
_creenings (in tons)	59,033	2.12 lbs. per	1.32 lbs. per
		ton	ton
UNITED	STATES PORTS		
Vheat	3,067,662	72.83	62.52
Barley	12,170,108	51.79	53.56
Rye	1,423,966	101.26	52.58
Gereenings (in tons)	35,017		
TOTAL CANADIAN A	ND UNITED ST	ATES PORTS	
Vheat	167,322,213	34.59	32.09
Ourum Wheat	38.458.685	45.08	35.43
2)ats	30.934.597	21.08	24.89
-3arlev	51.012.632	34.17	38.89
wrye	2,368,039	81.75	49.53
- laxseed	4.984.351	27.36	40.35
#Buckwheat	46.666		
Sample Grain (in lbs.)	15,827,238	.86 lbs. per 1,000 lbs.	.60 lbs. per 1,000 lbs.
Screenings (in tons)	94,050	1.33 lbs. per	.71 lbs. per

ton

APPENDIX F

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The Grain Research Laboratory

J. ANSEL ANDERSON, Director

Section 22 of the Canada Grain Act requires that "the Board shall mainly an efficient and adequately equipped laboratory for research work in relation grain."

The following summary of the Laboratory's work for 1961 deals with quality of Canadian grain marketed in 1960-61, the quality of 1961 cro. research and other activities. In accordance with past practice, a separanual report will be published by the Laboratory to put on record datavithe quality of Canadian grain and progress made in research.

Quality of Grain Marketed in 1960-61

Throughout the crop year, the Laboratory continued a systematic strip of the quality of red spring wheat, durum wheat, barley, flax and other ceregrains at various stages of marketing. Detailed data obtained in these study will be reported in the Laboratory's 1961 annual report.

For five successive years, average quality of Canadian wheat has lumained much the same; accordingly, wheat from the carryover and from 1960 crop provided adequate supplies of high quality grain throughout led 1960-61 crop year. Compared with that of the previous year, wheat markely in 1960-61 was the same in average protein content and bushel weigh Baking strength and supporting value were at the same high level, but baking absorption was fractionally lower this year. As in other years, wheat shiply from Pacific ports was more variable in average quality than wheat shiply from Atlantic ports. No. 2 Northern shipped from Pacific and Churchill pool had the highest average protein content (14.3%).

Durum wheat marketed in 1960-61 was higher in bushel weight a about the same in protein content as that marketed in 1959-60: macarox making quality was excellent, and rheological properties of the dough wif satisfactory. The quality of malting barley, at an average level, was equin all respects to barley marketed the previous crop year. Flax and rapest shipments were slightly lower in quality compared to those of the previous proposed.

Estimated Quality of 1961 Crops

One of the worst droughts over most of Western Canada followed spain fall and spring rainfall with the result that yields of most crops were reduced to about half of normal. Harvesting, in ideal weather, was mostly completed by the end of September, and the overall quality of crops ranged from very high to average. Estimates of production for 1961 western crops are: where 239 millions bushels (including 13.8 million of durum wheat); barley, be million bushels; flax, 15 million bushels; and rapeseed, 558 million pounds Crops were low in moisture and practically free from the various forms a damage associated with poor harvesting weather.

The red spring wheat crop is high in grade, protein content, baklo strength and supporting value. Compared with 1960-61 fourth quarter Pacificargoes; the new crop from the western Prairies (Alberta and western Saturatchewan) shows only small differences in bushel weight, flour yield, float

ish and flour color. Protein content is at an equally high level but baking strength is slightly lower. Baking absorption is higher and doughs have the same excellent handling quality. Compared with Atlantic cargoes for the same period, the new crop from the eastern Prairies (Manitoba and Saskttchewan) is a little lower in bushel weight but there are no differences in lour yield, ash and color. Protein content is higher, but baking strength is inkssentially the same. Baking absorption is higher and doughs have the same tion xcellent handling quality.

Average protein content at 14.2% is the same as last year's figure and th qual to the third highest on record. About 85% of the wheat will grade No. and No. 2 Northern. As the 1961 crop is the same in protein content and imilar in milling and baking quality, a continued supply of high quality grain

tavill be available throughout the current year.

The amber durum wheat crop was produced mainly in the southern half of Saskatchewan this year. The crop is high in quality, and 85% of it will grade No. 1 and No. 2 C.W. Compared with last year's crop, the new crop s higher in bushel weight and protein content. The wheat mills well and sturives a good yield of semolina that is high in yellow pigment. Rheological roperties and macaroni quality are both excellent. Compared with durum tud vheat exported in the last quarter of 1960-61, the new crop is much the same n bushel weight and kernel weight, and higher in vitreous kernels and protein ontent. Because of the small carryover and the low production this year, as lurum wheat will be in short supply.

The barley crop suffered most from the severe drought; the hot weather at educed stooling and the crop matured early. Compared with last year's ke arley, the new Six-row grades are slightly higher in bushel and kernel weight, eighout the same in nitrogen content, and slightly lower in yield of plump The Two-row grades are higher nitrogen content. The introduction of sizing specifications for barley rades and the reduction in tolerance of peeled and broken kernels have helped Po provide a better class of barley for maltsters and exporters. Because of he drought, high-grade barley will be in short supply.

The flax crop is of good average quality; oil content at 40.9% is slightly arower this year but protein content is about the same. Oil content (42.1%) wif the rapeseed crop is somewhat higher and protein content (43.3%) is much

eghe same as in 1960.

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Bulletins and Maps

Information on the quality of different grades of the 1961 western grain rops was presented at the October meeting of the Committee on Western Frain Standards, and was later published in two maps, four crop bulletins, spaind four press releases; i.e., two wheat protein maps (preliminary and final); duwo bulletins on wheat; one on barley; and one on flax and rapeseed.

plet A new cover was designed for the crop bulletins and improvements were Whade in reporting data. Western Canada is now divided into 306 GRL vheGrain Research Laboratory) districts, and samples are collected and data v, eported on the basis of information obtained from these districts. oun ulletin "Canadian Wheat 1961" has been changed to make it more useful, ms articularly to importers of Canadian wheat. Information on the quality of

he new crop is given for western Prairie and eastern Prairie regions which akiorrespond to areas that supply grain to Pacific and Atlantic ports. pact the information is also presented in French, German and Spanish. This Salublication has been very well received, and greater numbers than formerly floave been distributed.

Publication of the quarterly bulletins (one on red spring wheat cargoes and one on durum wheat cargoes) continued during the 1960-61 crop year. Both publications gave information in English, as well as in French, German and Spanish. An English-Japanese edition for red spring wheat cargoes was published for the last two quarters of the 1960-61 crop year.

These publications are distributed by mail and over the counter by the Laboratory, by the Canadian Wheat Board, and by Canadian Government Trade Commissioners who receive their supplies direct by air mail. The bulletin "Canadian Wheat 1961" was also distributed by Canadian representatives at the International Baking Exhibition (Euroba II) in Brussels this fall

Service to the Grain Inspection Branch

During the year the Laboratory worked closely with the Grain Inspection Branch by providing the usual services required to aid in grading grain and associated problems. Much of this work dealt with quality tests of individual cargoes and on samples used to make up Standard and Standard Export samples. Supervision of moisture testing equipment located at the various inspection offices was of major importance. Regular moisture check tests showed that 90% of the results (CAE meter method) were within 0.2% moisture; meters showing a greater than 0.2% deviation were returned to the Laboratory for adjustment. Grain companies can also check moisture results obtained on their meters with those obtained on meters located at Government inspection offices. By these procedures moisture tests through out the grain handling system can be adjusted to a common standard.

Other studies for the Inspection Branch included: mercury detection of sgrain contaminated with mercurial fungicides, lipoxidase determinations of durum wheat, fatty acid tests on oil seed samples, and miscellaneous work such as checking calibration of thermometers, bushel weight measures balances, etc.

Variety Testing

Quality testing of new varieties of red spring wheat, durum wheat, and restern winter wheat developed by Canadian plant breeders is carried out annually under the sponsorship of the Associate Committee on Grain Ressearch. Over 60 varieties were studied in 1961. Three varieties of spring wheat which have measured up to desired quality standards in such test of for at least three years, are currently included in a world-wide collaborative study designed to test their acceptance in Canadian and overseas markets of Results of this study will be considered by the Associate Committee early in 1962.

Winalta, a variety of western winter wheat which has been tested for three structures, was licensed this year. This variety is readily distinguishable from so spring wheat varieties, performs well agronomically, has excellent milling for characteristics and, within the winter wheat class, is of good baking quality as

Studies of Canadian grown wheat varieties in the Uniform Quality Nursery have been continued and, as in the past, the Laboratory again partificipated in the annual quality testing of wheat varieties grown in the United at States, a project organized by the Crop Quality Council. Previously these restudies were focused mainly on spring wheat varieties, but this year two the separate studies are being conducted, one on spring wheats and the other on winter wheats.

Quality prediction tests on early generation lines of a considerable st number of spring and winter wheat varieties were carried out in co-operation fa es with plant breeders and cereal technologists both at the University of Manitoba and at the Canada Department of Agriculture Research Station, Winnipeg.

This year, a new feed-type barley with complete resistance to North American races of loose smut and with good resistance to stem rust was licensed and released to farmers by the Canada Department of Agriculture under the name Keystone. It is expected that this variety will be grown in the eastern provinces where it has shown high yield and strong straw.

Two hybrids with improved hull adherence have been tested this year for malting and brewing quality in co-operation with the Brewing and Malting Barley Research Institute. Studies on Two-row varieties are continuing, and some pilot malting and brewing trials were conducted in order to obtain comparisons with six-row varieties.

Research

Efficient service of the Laboratory in dealing with a wide range of problems is supported by a background of active research. Some of the research is directed towards the solution of problems of practical interest, to while others add to our storehouse of general fundamental knowledge.

In basic research a study of the farinograph as a practical instrument for assessing the rheology of dough has opened up new possibilities for fundamental research on flour quality. The Laboratory is also making a substantial contribution to fundamental studies of the sulfhydryl-disulfide system in wheat proteins in relation to the physical and chemical basis of wheat quality. Our knowledge of the important role of the lipides or fats normally present in small amounts in flour, and their relation to flour quality, es has been advanced considerably.

Among the more practical research projects the following may be briefly noted. Because of a wide interest elsewhere in the use of the sedimentation test as an index of wheat quality, the Laboratory is collecting information relating to Canadian wheat. Improvements in the method of detecting grain treated with mercurial fungicides are under consideration. A five-year study on the quality of flour under prolonged storage has been completed. If Efforts are being made to define more precisely some measure of the quality of wheat proteins apart from their quantity. Investigations on durum wheat it included a study of the causes of browning of macaroni and a development of a rapid method for measuring the color of semolina.

In general, the equipment and facilities of the Laboratory have kept pace with modern demands of an advanced research program. Facilities for studies on the chemistry of wheat and barley proteins with the aid of light scattering, electrophoresis, amino acid analysis, together with a laboratory for investigations of chemical reactions with the aid of radioactive tracers, ty are now available.

The malting laboratory is now fully operational with the completion of four additional germination units and a twin-kiln unit. Studies on anthocyanogen content of Canadian barley have shown that there is no less relation between anthocyanogens (which are thought to be associated with the formation of chill haze in beer) and aleurone color. However, a protein complex, very similar to that found in chill haze, has been isolated from barley and malt for the first time. Its chemical composition and properties are being studied to relate these characteristics and amount with malting quality in factors.

The results of various studies completed this year have been publish in eleven papers in appropriate scientific journals and are thus available ascientific investigators.

Services to other Organizations

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Laboratory services and technical advice have been given to the Canada Wheat Board, Commercial Counsellors and Trade Commissioners, of Government agencies, and grain companies. Most of this work related the handling and promotion of sales of Canadian grain. Co-operation in sprojects (mostly variety testing) has been maintained with branches of Canada Department of Agriculture, the Brewing and Malting Barley Reseat Institute, Winnipeg, the Crop Quality Council, Minneapolis, and Canada mills and grain companies.

Technical assistance on Laboratory construction and equipment and we cereal laboratory methods was given the Plant Science Department of our University of Manitoba; and a milling technologist was trained in the laboratory for this department. The Royal Commission on Government Organns tion was provided with detailed information on the Laboratory's organizabili and expenditures for scientific research and development activities. ell Laboratory continued active participation in the work of the American Association of Cereal Chemists and other professional organizations.

Technical Services and Market Research Department

At the beginning of the year, the Canadian Wheat Board, in conjunctor with the Board of Grain Commissioners, established a Technical Services Market Research Department, and the Grain Research Laboratory was mesponsible for all the laboratory studies required and for the training technical personnel. This new department is operated by the Wheat Board to study the raw material requirements of present and potential importeret Canadian grain and flour, to co-operate with and visit scientific and techne personnel in mills, bakeries, etc., in importing countries, to provide technitus advice and services wherever it will be mutually advantageous to do so, 3 to conduct market research. Dr. G. N. Irvine, an assistant director of Assign Research Laboratory, supervises the new department, thus form an essential link between the two Boards.

Although the Laboratory has, for many years, provided the techne services required by the Canadian Wheat Board, this work has now be extended and intensified. Training technical personnel, who are lingular with a university background but who are not trained in cereal technology are however, a new responsibility. They receive individual instruction, in theory and practice, which will fit them for their work abroad. This training involves background information that gives them a perspective of the who of the Laboratory as it relates to grain marketing, grain production he varieties, movement of grain from country points to terminals, responsibiliting of the Board of Grain Commissioners, Grain Standards and Associate 0 mittees, laboratory techniques and data interpretation, grain grading, merits of Canadian versus foreign wheats, etc. Practical training inclusionallytical and miscellaneous tests, milling, baking, physical dough test macaroni processing, Inspection Branch procedures, etc. Initial traincovers about nine months with provision for subsequent refresher course

Laboratory studies made for the new Technical Department have volved milling, baking, dough testing and macaroni processing, and, for most part have been concerned with foreign wheats and flours, Canal heats and flours for particular markets, and milling and baking procedures that have been developed to correspond with common practice in different arts of the world. These investigations have provided information that has een helpful to overseas millers who mill Canadian wheat in mixtures with omestic wheat, to bakers who purchase local flour milled from such blends, and to the new department's technical staff in their discussions with overseas achical personnel. To cope with the larger volume of work the Laboratory of now called on to carry out, a second baking section that can operate insequences and the control of the carry out, a second baking section that can operate insequences.

Staff

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Dr. Peter Meredith of the Wheat Research Institute, Christchurch, New Jealand, received a National Research Council Postdoctorate Fellowship ward tenable in the Laboratory. He is working on protein structures in fough. Dr. Narayanan, who spent two years in the Laboratory as an N.R.C. boostdoctorate Fellow, returned to the Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore, India. Dr. Srivastava of the University of Saskatchewan relation to malt quality. Mr. Matsuo is continuing his leave at the University Alberta; he is nearing completion of his studies for a Ph.D. degree. After 4 years of service in the Laboratory, Mr. M. H. Fisher retired due to ill ealth, and Mr. Gary Martin resigned his position to enter the teaching rofession. The two positions for summer students were filled by Mr. Robert Cumming and Miss Airdrie Walker. Several resignations and additions also occurred in the sub-professional staff.

Overseas Visits and Visitors

In the early summer, Dr. Anderson visited Japan and shortly after he efeturned to the Far East with the Chief Grain Inspector to visit the Peoples' Republic of China. Grain handling facilities and inspection services were studied in four major cities in China. Dr. Hlynka attended the International Biochemical Congress in Moscow, Russia, and the Conference on Basic of Spects of Dough Rheology in Wageningen, Netherlands where he presented paper. Dr. Irvine represented Dr. Anderson at the Executive Committee Aceting of the International Association for Cereal Chemistry in Detmold; are also presented a paper at a meeting of the "Arbeitsgemeinschaft petreideforschung" in Detmold. In connection with Technical Services and Market Research (Wheat Board), Dr. Irvine visited the United Kingdom, graious countries in Europe, and the Far and Middle East.

The Laboratory was visited by missions from Austria, Belgium, Ireland, ill nited Kingdom, Norway, Switzerland and Japan and by a United States wheat study group. There were also visitors from Australia, New Zealand, he Far and Middle East, South Africa, South America, Europe, the United Kingdom and the United States.

APPENDIX G

Canadian Government Elevators

A. H. WILSON, General Manager

In accordance with the provisions of Section 166 of the Canada Grain and Order-in-Council P.C. 1372 of August 19, 1925, the Board manages operates five interior terminal elevators at Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Cals Edmonton and Lethbridge, and one terminal elevator at Prince Rupert, and le one terminal elevator at Port Arthur.

In the 1960-61 crop year, all elevators continued to be operated upon Semi-Public Terminal Elevator licence. Port Arthur Elevator continuater lease to McCabe Grain Company Limited.

Handlings

Wheat, barley and rapeseed were the chief crops handled during 1960¹¹ although substantial quantities of oats and flax passed through the elevat Moose Jaw elevator continued to be used mainly for wheat storage of although large quantities were shipped out, these were replaced with our stocks and the elevator remains full. Saskatoon elevator used about halfaits capacity for wheat storage; the other half was used for handling van other crops, the principal one being rapeseed. Calgary and Edmonton was used for mixed handlings but did substantial business in rapeseed. Lethbrug elevator was used almost exclusively for wheat storage and remained methan three-quarters full all year. As has been the case for the past seven years, Prince Rupert elevator was used exclusively for receiving, cleaning a shipping barley.

Total receipts are up from 17.4 million bushels last year, to well e 19.8 million bushels, an increase of 14%. Shipments are also up from million bushels last year, to 21 million, an increase of 16%.

Receipts of wheat were 3.8 million bushels and barley 11.6 million bushels. Practically all of the barley was shipped soon after it was receivappeseed receipts were up from 1.6 million bushels last year to 4.25 million bushels.

Receipts and shipments by elevators were as follows:

Elevator	Capa- city	Stocks August 1, 1960	Net Receipts	Net Shipments	Stock July 3 1961
	million bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu. I
Moose Jaw	5.50	5,375,200	1,374,412	1,625,225	5.124,5
Saskatoon	5.50	3,540,817	3,948,434	4,096,182	3,393,0
Calgary	2.50	896,512	2,491,724	2,205,522	1.182.74
Edmonton	2.35	828,003	1,954,141	2,171,427	610,7
Lethbridge	1.25	1,047,751	209,181	580,296	676.61
Prince Rupert	1.25	920,581	9,878,210	10,398,173	400,6
Totals	18.35	12,608,864	19,856,102	21,076,825	11,388,1

Charges

All charges are unchanged from last year.

Storage charges continue at the rate of $1/45\phi$ per bushel per day at teriors and $1/30\phi$ per bushel per day at Prince Rupert.

Elevation charges at Prince Rupert are the same as those in effect at e Lakehead and other Pacific Coast ports.

Elevation charges at interiors are:

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Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Corn — $1\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per bushel Flax — $2\frac{3}{8}\phi$ per bushel

It is to be noted that elevation charges are from 1ϕ to $1\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per bushel ss than rates charged at the Lakehead and other Pacific Coast ports.

Charges for handling rapeseed are at the special tariff established by the upard of Grain Commissioners and remain unchanged from a year ago.

Maintenance

Concrete restoration carried out by the Repair and Reconstruction Unit the Canadian Government Elevators is now complete at Moose Jaw and askatoon. Similar work was in progress this summer at Calgary and following and is expected to be completed at these two points next year.

Automatic alarm systems have been installed in the dryer garners at e oose Jaw, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton and Prince Rupert. At these ome elevators, extensive maintenance work has been carried out on the scale lakams. Modernization of electrical fixtures and lighting distribution systems are compliance with elevator safety codes, has been completed at Moose Jaw, wiskatoon and Calgary and is nearing completion at Edmonton and Prince on upert.

At Edmonton, one dryer is presently being completely replaced with a will direct-heat oil-fired unit and the second dryer is being converted from a gral-burning to an oil-fired type. The actual installation is being carried out our Repair and Reconstruction Unit. This will complete the dryer inversion program. All elevators are now equipped with modern dryers and lee able to carry out any type of drying which might be required in the future.

Extensive dock maintenance work was carried out at Prince Rupert. his consisted mainly of replacement of eroded bolting of the dock piling graces.

Staff

Staff employed as at December 31, 1961, compared with figures at ecember 31, 1960, is as follows:

	1961		1960	
	Continuing Establish- ment	Casuals	Continuing Establish- ment	Casuals
nnipeg (Head Office)	9	1	8	_
pose Jaw	31	1	32	
skatoon	33	7	33	8
lgary	32	2	32	4
monton	32	5	32	
thbridge	20		19	1
ince Rupert	32	10	31	_
pair and Reconstruction Unit.	3	11	3	_
	192	37	190	13

Revenue and Expenditure

Revenue and Expenditure for the fiscal year 1960-61 compared with the previous fiscal year, were as follows:

	1960-61	1959-60
Revenue Expenditure	\$2,021,294 1,516,494	\$1,956,557 1,552,578
Surplus	504,800	403,979

For the first nine months of the current fiscal year cash revenue wa \$1,734,501, and expenditure was \$970,076.

APPENDIX H

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Table H-1.—EXPENDITURE, by Point, Branch and General Item, Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1961

Point and Branch	Salaries	Rent	Travel	General	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
WINNIPEG					
Executive—Salaries of					
Commissioners	41,941.69				41,941.69 97,248.37
Executive—General	63,807.88	12,837.42	10,994.19	9,608.88	97,248.37
Assistant Commissioner	12,414.96	1,080.00	1,735.70	514.49	15.745.13
Registration	46,733.10	4,766.16	385.00	1,092.56	52,976.82 414,897.78
Research Laboratory	245,892.36	37,369.82	8,611.19	123,024.41	414,897.78
Statistics	125,038.63	12,307.56	1,575.45	36,096.25	175,017.89
Appeal Tribunal	6,980.00			845.40	7,825.40
Standards Committee			1,991.23	1,250.00	3,241.23
Inspection	639,377.21	29,801.48	6,154.07	43,093.34	718,426.10
Weighing	56,856.57	2,124.06	3,386.57	475.56	62,842.76
Churchill					
Inspection	21,662.07	15.66	4,448.77	1,500.28	27,626.78
Weighing	16,726.94	10.34	3,509.74	596.61	20,843.63
KEEWATIN	0.500.54				2 700 7
Inspection	3,700.74			F1 00	3,700.74
Weighing	10,896.60		_	51.00	10,947.60
Saskatoon					
Assistant Commissioner	13,379.82		2,900.72	326.57	16,607.1
Inspection	43,663.72	877.00	198.14	1,977.53	46,716.39
Weighing	31,301.89	10	76.10	90.43	31,468.42
Moose Jaw		* 00.00	200 17	450.50	01 007 05
Inspection	20,320.93	580.00	290.17	476.53	21,667.63
Weighing	17,808.96			7.40	17,816.36
REGINA	10.001.00	00	. 501 10	100.49	15 200 4
Assistant Commissioner	12,894.96	1,775.86	521.18	196.43	15,388.43
MEDICINE HAT		100.00	004.10	194.70	4 420 0
Inspection	3,803.18	166.00	334.18	134.70	4,438.06
Weighing	10,220.72	-	627.06	28.40	10,876.18
LETHBRIDGE			== 00	100 50	0.000.00
Inspection	8,912.50		77.80	108.52	9,098.8
Weighing	7,357.62		682.04	10.50	8,050.10
CALGARY		2 200 00	0.010.00	C 472 01	199 990 1/
Inspection	117,359.18	6,689.00	2,816.08	6,473.91	133,338.1
Weighing	51,252.03	726.00	2,061.51	188.60	54,228.1
Appeal Tribunal	6,980.00	904.75	192.45	1,345.17	9,422.3
EDMONTON		0.454.00	624.70	5 760 17	122 450 7
Inspection	117,581.86	9,474.00	634.70	5,768.17 46.84	133,458.73 18,048.9
Weighing	17,808.18	1 170 00	193.95	828.38	9,086.0
Appeal Tribunal Assistant Commissioner	6,980.00 13,798.78	1,170.00 1,992.00	$ \begin{array}{c c} 107.70 \\ 2,608.34 \end{array} $	324.45	18,723.5
	-0,				
VANCOUVER Inspection	239,258.16	8,611.92	1,365.47	6,822.54	256,058.0
Inspection	216,558.35	3,293.88	2,184.98	1,927.59	223,964.80
Weighing.	10,504.56	2,239.20		401.63	13,145.39
Registration	10,004.00	2,200.20			,

Table H-1.—EXPENDITURE, by Point, Branch and General Item, Fiscal Year ender March 31, 1961—Concluded

Point and Branch	Salaries	Rent	Travel	General	Total
Annual State Control of the Control	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
VICTORIA					10 202 5
Inspection				11.66	13,292.7 9,731.5
Weighing	9,725.98	_		5.54	9,731.5
PRINCE RUPERT					
Inspection	. 14,092.88		146.85	.78	14,240.5
Weighing.	12,464.84	_	1,293.85	41.72	13,800.4
FORT WILLIAM					
Inspection	864,638.46	24,780.00	6,970.37	21,160.80	917,549.6
Weighing	716,909.96	5,328.00	34,972.58	6,342.48	763,553.0
Toronto					
Inspection	9,856.15	1,200.00	405.92	453.01	11,915.0
Weighing				4.00	5,004.0
Снатнам					
Inspection	. 36,524.27	4,320.00	8,828.35	1,234.85	50,907.4
					I
OTTAWA	14 000 04	FO.00	9.005.10	144.45	10 000 0
Inspection	14,626.64	50.00	3,805.19	144.45	18,626.2
Montreal					
Inspection		4,725.00	17,722.86	4,608.75	168,061.2
Weighing	6,582.72	2,220.00	577.21	906.71	10,286.6
Registration	20,487.17	2,200.00	-	656.13	23,343.3
BAIE COMEAU					
Inspection	. 10,432.08		1,844.59	45.16	12,321.8
Weighing					
Totals	4,135,401.03	183,635.11	137,232.25	281,249.11	4,737,517.5

Table H-2.—Accrued Revenue, by Point and Branch, Fiscal Year ended March 31, 19 $_{
m Fo}$

Point and Branch	Fees	Samples Sold	Other Revenue (a)	Total To
	\$	\$	\$	\$
WINNIPEG			100.00	100.00
Executive			100.00	100.00 CH
Statistics	28,938.00			20,950.00
Registration	25,130.82		5.70	25,136.52
Appeal Tribunal	933.00			933.00 Mc
Research Laboratory			683.00	683.00 M
Inspection	314,206.98	7,994.53	3,472.92	325,674.43
Weighing.			856.53	24,170.86
Churchill				
Inspection	59,231.82		A	59,231.82 BA
Weighing	30,403.90			30,403.90
KEEWATIN	1.07177.1		Alleran	
Inspection	3,257.50		478.34	3,735.84
Weighing	9,343.00		712.06	10,055.06
Saskatoon	A Later of			
Inspection	25,760.47	837.36		26,597.83
Weighing	13,224.75			13,224.75

de Table H-2.—Accrued Revenue, by Point and Branch, Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1961—
Concluded

Point and Branch	Fees	Samples Sold	Other Revenue (a)	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Moose Jaw Inspection Weighing		159.22	13.12 231.46	9,468.13 5,017.36
Medicine Hat Inspection Weighing		123.64	46.98 340.24	10,632.96 10,325.02
LETHBRIDGE Inspection Weighing		223.42		2,975.35 450.14
Calgary Inspection Weighing Appeal Tribunal	21 461 94	2,102.71	442.75 587.97	90,701.22 22,049.91 1,623.00
Edmonton Inspection Weighing Appeal Tribunal	107,367.66 5,870.44 939.00	2,163.29	1,214.42	110,745.37 5,993.66 939.00
Vancouver Inspection Weighing Registration	209,872.05	9,342.72	608.86 2,706.21	287,681.59 212,578.26 11,094.82
Victoria Inspection Weighing		42.34	3.72	15,930.40 11,564.62
Prince Rupert Inspection Weighing		115.45	169.17 64.00	12,617.68 8,808.49
FORT WILLIAM Inspection Weighing		9,488.75	1,076.34 2,744.04	610,988.26 459,823.11
Toronto Inspection Weighing		135.00	40.52	5,761.42 4,570.00
Chatham Inspection	25,422.36	269.01	1,159.71	26,851.08
Montreal Inspection Weighing Registration	981.29	490.23	1,856.13	13,737.74 981.29 7,396.26
BAIE COMEAU Inspection Weighing	1,993.53 81.30	==	833.64 2,816.14	2,827.17 2,897.44
Totals	2,459,040.90	33,487.67	23,387.19	2,515,915.76

⁽a) Details in Table H-4.

Table H-3.—Accrued Revenue and Net Expenditure, by Points and Branches, Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1961

Total	6 ⊕
Executive, Salaries of Commissioners	\$
Adminis- tration	\$
Grain Standards Commit- tees	₩
Research Laboratory	♦
Statistics	€
Registra- tion	≎ ⊕
Appeal Tribunals	\$ ⊕
Weighing	69
Inspection	\$
HA18	

REVENUE

2,515,915.76		100.00		683.00	28,938.00	3,495.00 43,627.60	3,495.00	822,913.87	1,616,158.29	Totals
5,724.61								2,897.44	2,827.17	Baie Comeau
22,115,29		1				7,396.26		981.29	13,737.74	Montreal
			1			-			1	Ottawa
26,851.08	1	1					-	1	26,851.08	Chatham
10,331.42			-		-			4,570.00	5,761.42	Toronto
1,070,811.37	-			1	-	-	-	459,823.11	610,988.26	Fort William
21,426.17				-		1		8,808.49	12,617.68	Prince Rupert
27,495.02	1	1	-				1	11,564.62	15,930.40	Victoria
511,354.67	1		-		1	11,094.82	1	212,578.26	287,681.59	Vancouver
117,678.03	-			1			939.00	5,993.66	110,745.37	Edmonton
114,374.13	-	-	1		-		1,623.00	22,049.91	90,701.22	Calgary
3,425.49	-							450.14	2,975.35	Lethbridge
20,957.98	1	-		-	1	1		10,325.02	10,632.96	Medicine Hat
-	-	-	1		-	1	1	-		Kegina
14,485.49		1						5,017.36	9,468.13	Moose Jaw
39,822.58	-				1	-		13,224.75	26,597.83	Saskatoon
13,790.90					1	1		10,055.06	3,735.84	Keewatin
89,635.72	1	-	1	-	-			30,403.90	59,231.82	Churchill
405,635.81	1	100.00	1	683.00	28,938.00	25,136.52	933.00	24,170.86	325,674.43	Winnipeg

Table H-3.—Accrued Revenue and Net Expenditure, by Points and Branches, Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1961—Concluded

Total	*
Executive, Salaries of Commis- sioners	649
Adminis- tration	649
Grain Standards Commit- tees	649
Research C Laboratory	**
Statistics	₩
Registra-	649
Appeal Tribunals	69
Weighing	**
Inspection	₩

EXPENDITURE

4,737,517.50	41,941.69	163,712.63	3,241.23	175,017.89 414,897.78	175,017.89	89,465.51	26,333.85	1,261,462.61	2,561,444.31	Totals
12,321.83	-		-			-	1	1	12,321.83	Baie Comeau
201,691.20			1		1	23,343.30	-	10,286.64	168,061.26	Montreal
18,626.28						-		1	18,626.28	Ottawa
50,907.47	-		1	-	1	1	1	1	50,907.47	Chatham
16,919.08	1		1		1	1	1	5,004.00	11,915.08	Toronto
1,681,102.65	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	763,553.02	917,549.63	Fort William
28,040.92	-			-		1	-	13,800.41	14,240.51	Prince Rupert.
23,024.26	-	-	-				1	9,731.52	13,292.74	Victoria
493,168.28					-	13,145.39		223,964.80	256,058.09	Vancouver.
179,317.35	-	18,723.57	-	-	-	-	9,086.08	18,048.97	133,458.73	Edmonton.
196,988.68	-	-	-		-	-	9,422.37	54,228.14	133,338.17	Calgary
17,148.98	-	-		-		-	1	8,050.16	9,098.82	Lethbridge.
15,314.24		-	-					10,876.18	4,438.06	Medicine Hat.
15,388.43	-	15,388.43				-	-	-	-	Regina.
39,483.99		-				1		17,816.36	21,667.63	Moose Jaw.
94,791.92		16,607.11	-					31,468.42	46,716.39	Saskatoon
14,648.34		-	-		-	-		10,947.60	3,700.74	Keewatin
48,470.41								20,843.63	27,626.78	Churchill
1,590,163.19	41,941.69	112,993.52	3.241.23	414,897.78	175,017.89	52,976.82	7.825.40	62,842.76	718,426.10	Winnipeg
1 590 163 19	41 041 69	112 903 59	3 941 93		175 017 89	59 976 89	895 40	1		96 10 69 842 76 7

Table H-4.—Summary of Operations by Branches, Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1961

147.88.1913.90	Total	€9		2,459,040.90 33,487.67 17,029.93 3,882.00 50.00 100.00 2,319.56 5.70 2,515,915.76
Executive, Salaries of	Commis- sioners	\$\$		
	Adminis- tration	₩		100.00
Grain Standards	Commit- tees	\$		
	Statistics Laboratory	69		683.00
02.110,011	Statistics	\$ €	UE	28,938.00
Bomistus	tion	\$	REVENUE	43,621.90
Amoo	Tribunals	\$		3,495.00
13.500,18%	Weighing	\$\$	114861	811,728.28 9,545.59 50.00 1,590.00
TE THE THE K	Inspection	\$ €		1,571,257.72 33,487.67 7,484.34 3,882.00 ———————————————————————————————————
		Termoso.	Service Services	Fees. Samples Sold. Other Revenue: Overtime Refunded. Express Charges. Jury Fees. Fines. Refund of Previous Year's Expenses. Miscellaneous Revenue.

EXPENDITURE

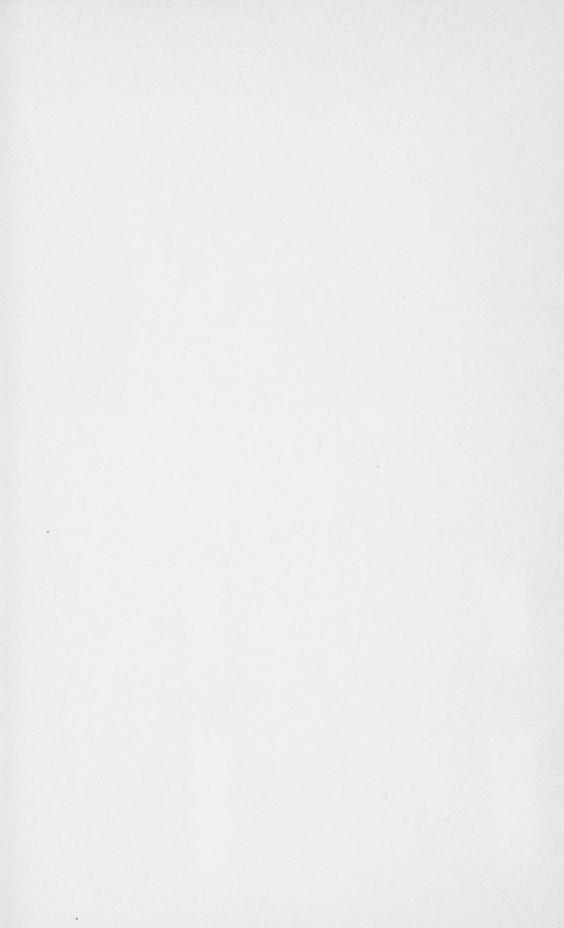
APPENDIX I

Regulations

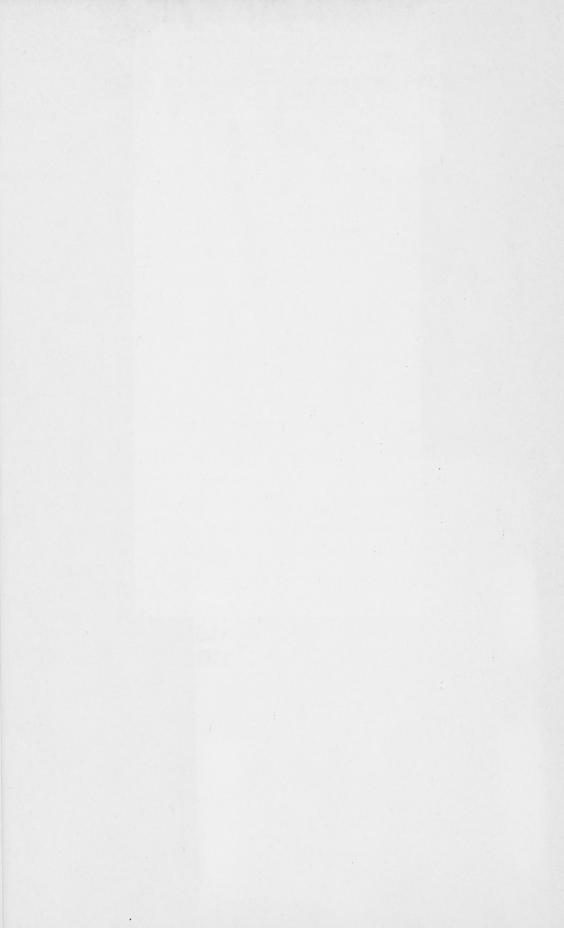
Regulations in effect December 31, 1961, made in accordance with the provisions of the Canada Grain Act

Regulation No.

- 1 Registration and Cancellation of Terminal Elevator Warehouse Receipts.
- 2 Registration and Cancellation of Eastern Warehouse Receipts and Transfer Receipts.
- 3 Plans re Terminal and Eastern Elevators.
- 4 Cleaning of Grain and Bins.
- 5 Off Grades for Western Grain.
- 6 Off Grades for Eastern Grain.
- 7 Grades of Screenings.
- 8 Inspection of Samples taken other than at an Inspection Point.
- 9 Appeals from Inspecting Officers to Grain Appeal Tribunals.
- 10 Delivery of Grain to Ocean Vessels at St. Lawrence Ports.
- 11 Delivery of Grain to Ocean Vessels at West Saint John, N.B.
- 12 Delivery of Grain to Ocean Vessels at East Saint John, N.B.
- 13 Delivery of Grain to Ocean Vessels at Halifax, N.S.
- 14 Enforcement of Lien by Sale of Grain.
- 15 Drying of Grain.
- 16 Fees.
- 17 Records, Reports and Returns.
- 18 Procedure, Country Elevators.
- 19 Receipt for Grain Delivered to Private Country Elevators and Mill Elevators.
- 20 Maximum Tariff of Charges, Eastern Elevators.
- 21 Maximum Tariff of Charges and Shrinkage Allowance, Country Elevators.
- 22 Maximum Tariff of Charges, Terminal Elevators.
- 23 Applications for Licences, and Terms and Conditions under which Licences are issued.
- 24 Storage in Transit of Grain Grown Outside Canada.
- 25 Tickets and Receipts—Country Elevators.
- 26 Grain Treated with Poisonous Materials.
- 27 Shipment of Infested Grain.







Date Due

	Date	Due	
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